

Humphrey bill would circumvent Jackson amendment on trade

By ROBERT C. TOTH
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — Senator Hubert Humphrey (Democrat of Minnesota) has quietly introduced a bill that would permit U.S. government credits for sale of grain and other commodities to Communist states irrespective of their emigration or other political policies.

"I am willing to sell anything they cannot shoot back," he said in presenting the measure on August 5. Sales should not be conditioned on "whether we happen to like them (purchasing nations) or not, or whether we agree with them on everything politically at any given time," he added.

The bill is likely to become controversial, however, because it would circumvent the so-called Jackson-Vanik and Stevenson amendments that bar credits and trade concessions until the Soviet Union allows more Jewish emigration.

These amendments were attacked by the Soviet Union in its internal affairs. Because of them, Moscow refused to deal under the terms of the U.S. Trade Act of 1974, refused to implement the Soviet-American economic agreement of 1975 and created a general impasse in bilateral trade.

American business firms have blamed the amendments for a marked decline in new deals with the Soviets since 1974. Fulfillment of old orders, plus grain purchases, have kept U.S. exports to Moscow well over one billion dollars a year on the average, however, according to figures from the Bureau of East-West Trade.

Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev claimed that billions of dollars a year have gone to Western Europe and Japan, instead of to the U.S., because of the credit and

trade restrictions on Soviet imports to and exports from this country.

Jewish emigration, on the other hand, has not benefited as a result of the amendments. From a high of about 35,000 emigrants from Russia in 1973, the flow dropped to about 12,000 in 1976.

The Carter Administration is understood to be searching for ways out of the impasse, although, unlike the Nixon and Ford Administrations, it has not come out for repeal of the amendments.

Jewish organizations are anxious to find some way to increase emigration, but so far they have taken no position on the Humphrey bill.

That measure would not require any quid pro quo from the Soviets for the credit concession, as it will probably be opposed by the Jewish groups and the Administration, unless Moscow signals some reciprocal action. The Soviets opposed a similar bill introduced by Senator Robert Dole (Republican of Kansas) several months ago.

Dole's bill, which is widely regarded as dead now, would have directly repealed the Jackson-Vanik amendment as it applies to commodity sales. Humphrey's measure is more circumspect, extending credits to "non-market" (i.e. Communist) countries from the commodity credit corporation.

By avoiding a direct challenge to Senator Henry Jackson (Democrat of Washington State), the sponsor and chief guardian of the trade amendment, Humphrey apparently hopes to limit Jackson's opposition to a token level.

At the same time, one congressional source noted that "Jackson has a lot of wheat farmers in Washington" who would presumably favour easier export sales.

Desalination breakthrough reported

By YAA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Israel is on the threshold of a major breakthrough in water desalination, it was announced yesterday by Technion president Amos Horov.

Prof. Abraham Kogan, of the Technion's aeronautical engineering faculty, has completed work on a revolutionary invention in the field after more than a decade's effort. His system is now ready for industrial exploitation, Horov said.

Horov said that negotiations for the construction of a full scale, million-cubic-metre-a-year desalination plant, are already advancing with local industry and the government. The Technion holds the patents and rights for the process, together with Kogan and David Rose of the U.S., who helped finance the work.

The plant will cost "in the region of IL20m." and is envisaged for construction on the seashore in a development area, like Pithat Rafiah, to provide water for drinking, industry and farming.

Kogan completed his final tests on a semi-industrial scale pilot plant last month. "We consider that every system in the plant works. We are

convinced that the technology is sound and that it is possible to build a full scale plant," Horov said.

The experts believe that the Kogan process will make it possible to desalinate seawater at least 25 per cent cheaper than by any other existing process. Some experts are even more optimistic.

The Kogan process works through direct contact heat transfer in a flash evaporation system. It eliminates the need for the miles of expensive copper pipes that are the basis for conventional desalination systems, and thus lowers the plant costs as well as the operation costs.

Mengele said to have killed fellow Nazi

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Nazi war criminal Josef Mengele, who has reportedly been living in the rain forests of Paraguay since World War II, ordered the assassination in the 1960s of another Nazi war criminal whom he feared was about to doublecross him, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson reported yesterday in "The Washington Post."

Mengele, the so-called "angel of death" at Auschwitz — where he conducted medical experiments on Jewish inmates — is still able to condemn men to death today "with a flick of his cane," Anderson quoted his sources as saying. The journalist said that the Nazi underground, "sometimes called the 'Spider' by Nazi romantics," still takes orders from the old dealers in death.

According to the report, Mengele ordered the murder of Herbert Kukurs, another mass murderer who, as a Nazi leader, had ordered the massacre of 32,000 Latvian Jews in 1941. Kukurs had been hiding out in Brazil after the war.

Anderson said that Kukurs had been offered \$100,000 by Jewish agents to inform them of Mengele's whereabouts. "My sources say that Mengele got wind of Kukurs' doublecross," Anderson added, "noting that Kukurs was later murdered by two men whom he believed to be friends."

Gush Emunim settlers to move into Yattir

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Gush Emunim settlers will move into Yattir, south of Hebron, in a fortnight despite official criticism in the U.S. and other foreign capitals.

Some 30 families and 12 singles will be implementing the government's decision of August 17 to establish a Jewish settlement there. (The Ministerial Settlement Committee also decided to establish settlements in the Ayalon Valley and near Tulkarem. The U.S. State Department has termed the decision "obstacles to constructive (peace) negotiations.")

Yattir is situated on the pre-1967 armistice line. The settlers will live in a Jewish National Fund workers camp. They will replace

some Arabs and Beduin who have been working in afforestation. A settler leader, Eddie Drishen, told The Jerusalem Post that his group's wages will augment their "meager" development budget, but he declined to reveal the size of the budget.

Drishen, who is originally from the state of Wyoming in the U.S., said the settlers will fence off some 17,000 dunams for pasture near the Lucifer pilot station. Lucifer is some two kms. from the former armistice line.

In the coming year or two, the settlers will observe weather and other conditions in the area before deciding where to establish their permanent settlement. Drishen said they are considering Lucifer but a move will require government approval.

Marine officers end strike on tankers

Jerusalem Post Staff

The merchant marine officers called off their partial strike on oil tankers yesterday, lest the Government's application of emergency work orders to one supertanker blocking Eilat port be applied to all oil tankers under the Israeli flag as well as flags of convenience.

However, the officers maintained their 15-hour-a-day paralysis of all other freighters, designed to enforce their demands for higher wages, income tax concessions, and the continuation of a sizeable foreign currency salary component.

The Cabinet, which heard yesterday that efforts would be made to get the new labour contract with the officers (and the seamen) concluded rapidly, decided yesterday to set up a joint committee with the shipping companies. Its purpose is to satisfy whatever demands of the officers and seamen can be met without undermining the income tax reform.

Deputy Finance Minister Yeheskel Flumin will head the joint committee.

A Treasury source told The Post last night: "If the shipping companies could afford and could agree to pay the officers' and seamen's income tax, like El Al agreed for pilots and air crews, the problem would never have arisen. The shipping companies want the Treasury to grant their employees special low tax arrangements, but that can't be

done without breaching the reform."

Representatives of the officers met yesterday afternoon with Yoram Aridor, deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office, who is responsible for the shipping portfolio. They told him they would end sanctions on fuel tankers, out of regard for the "vital needs of the State of Israel."

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor told reporters later that "the sanctions had created the possibility that Israel's oil supplies would be endangered." (This possibility has never been realized — not even during the Yom Kippur War, when not a single tanker came to Eilat.)

Aridor, who briefed the Cabinet yesterday morning, told the Ministers that five officers aboard one supertanker in Eilat had been served with emergency orders because the ship blocked the roadstead. The orders were served under authority granted by the previous Government before the elections, which lapses in a fortnight.

Aridor apparently does not intend to serve any more emergency orders on officers in the remaining ships of the merchant marine, which will stay paralysed from 5 p.m. each afternoon until 8 a.m. next morning. It will take three days for the Flumin committee to hold its first session, which will apparently be but one of a long series.

The officers union has decided to (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Saudi Arabia may get seat on IMF executive

By ROBERT BOWEN
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — The kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which has become the second largest creditor of the International Monetary Fund, is likely to acquire its own seat on the IMF executive board next year.

It will be a significant first step in bringing new powers, especially those in the Arab world, into the inner circles of decision-making in international economic affairs.

A high U.S. treasury official told "The Washington Post" that the U.S. welcomes the Saudis to a new and more significant status in the IMF. "They play such a major role in the recycling of their (monetary) surplus, it makes sense for them to be

on the board," he said.

At present, there are 20 executive directors of the IMF, five of whom are appointed by member countries who make the largest quota contributions to the fund. In order of quota size, these countries are the U.S., Great Britain, West Germany, France and Japan.

With the introduction of the so-called "oil facility" — a special pot of money loaned to the IMF since 1974 — Saudi Arabia replaced West Germany as the second largest creditor. Last month, the Saudis further entrenched their position as lender second only to the U.S. by committing themselves to a loan of \$2,400m. out of a total of \$10,000m. to a brand new fund to relieve balance

of payments deficits.

This latter fund is called the "Witteveen facility," after H.J. Witteveen, IMF managing-director, who put the aid package together. All told, oil-producing countries are putting up 45 per cent of the new line of credit, while the industrial nations are advancing 55 per cent.

According to well-placed IMF officials who have discussed the matter with representatives of the Saudis, their government will be ready next year to claim their own seat when executive directors are elected in a routine biennial vote. Saudi Arabia would then become one of a new "big six" at the IMF, potentially outranking some of the others in real power. In terms of monetary

reserves, for example, the Saudis now hold \$24.7b., second only to West Germany's \$29.4b., and substantially larger than the U.S., Japanese, British, and French reserves.

IMF officials think that in its new role, the Saudis can be counted on to assume a greater responsibility for preserving the stability of the international monetary system.

It could, over a period of time, lead to a general realignment of the international economic power structure. A Trilateral Commission report last year urged that Iran, Brazil, and Mexico, as well as Saudi Arabia, be brought into the inner circle.

That report, written by economist Fred Bergsten, now Assistant Secretary of Treasury for Inter-

national Affairs, in effect said that the nations now dominating the power structure must face the facts of life about the post-1973 shift in the world's wealth and economic development.

Bringing other countries into the top of the economic decision-making process, the Trilateral report said, "would avoid the risks that outsiders can disrupt the system."

It suggested including Saudi Arabia into the rich nations "group of ten," long viewed as a steering committee for the Western-dominated international financial institutions, and inviting Iran, Brazil, and Mexico to join the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris.



Some of the 50,000 Basque marchers demanding autonomy who converged on the northern Spanish city of Pamplona yesterday at the end of their "March for Liberty." Spanish police kept the four Basque columns from entering the city, and diverted them into a nearby field where they held a rally. The banner in the foreground is that of a Basque underground group. (UPI telephoto)

Discord in Bucharest rules out communique

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

BRASOV, Transylvania. — Prime Minister Begin is to hold his concluding meeting with Rumanian Prime Minister Nicolae Ceausescu this morning, but Israeli sources said they did not expect a joint communique to be issued to wrap up the talks.

This disappointed the Prime Minister's hope, expressed before the visit, that a communique could be issued which would state both the points of agreement and the points in dispute.

Apparently, the differences expressed, particularly over the PLO-Palestinian issue, have given rise to second thoughts within the Premier's party as to the advisability of a joint communique.

The Prime Minister said that he would point up in his talks with Ceausescu today the PLO's recently reiterated refusal to accept Security Council Resolution 242. Begin maintains that this is a clear repudiation of his policy of rejecting contact with the organization.

An Israeli doctor is accompanying Prime Minister Menachem Begin throughout his visit to Rumania. The Jerusalem Post has learned.

The doctor is Yisrael Glazer, chief medical officer of El Al. He is always within a few paces of the premier, carrying two unobtrusive black attache cases filled with medical equipment.

Glazer told The Post that he had been abroad previously accompanying a prime minister — but "the prime minister concerned didn't know." He declined to identify the premier.

Begin, it is understood, firmly refused to have his own family doctor accompany him on this visit or on his earlier visit to the U.S. But aides apparently arranged for Glazer to be on hand and Begin gave his ex post facto agreement.

Glazer told this reporter last night that Begin was feeling fine after an arduous day of touring and speech-making, though he had not eaten dinner, having eaten a late, full lunch.

All the food during Begin's trip is prepared by the kosher restaurant in Bucharest and is carried with the motorcade from place to place, along with crockery, cutlery and Israeli wine. At the luncheon yesterday given by the local Party chief, Begin and his aides ate this food while his hosts ate local delicacies, including smoked ham.

Where was PM while newsmen dined?

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BRASOV, Rumania. — What was Prime Minister Menachem Begin doing yesterday afternoon? This was the question that intrigued the journalists who were accompanying Begin on a trip to the Brasov district, some 200 km. from Bucharest in Transylvania.

A matter of speculation went through the newsmen, particularly when they found their bus mysteriously separated from the Prime Minister's motorcade after his lunch with Brasov's district Communist Party boss.

Rumanian officials accompanying the newsmen insisted that they spend time walking around the resort's restaurant — and would not take no for an answer.

For nearly an hour the newsmen were kept wandering about while the Premier and his party disappeared along the picturesque mountain roads.

In the evening, the newsmen were invited to Begin's villa in the hills outside Brasov, but the prime minister himself was not present to receive them. His aides said that he was already in bed following a hard day's touring.

Asked specifically by one reporter whether some secret meetings had taken place, the Premier's spokesman Dan Patr firmly denied any such thing.

Earlier in the day, Begin heard a rundown of truck and tractor production figures and other indicators of the district's economic development from Party boss Vergil Trofin, a former senior Rumanian Communist Party central committee official.

Trofin stressed that workers participate in all important decisions in their plants.

Begin answered: "When I come home I will be able to tell my people how with hard work much can be accomplished."

Begin and his wife were accompanied by Rumanian Foreign Minister Gheorghe Macovescu and his wife.

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Terror suspects arrested in Sinai

Post Military Correspondent

Security forces have arrested several Beduin in the Sinai suspected of having laid mines in the area of El Arish over the past five years, killing two soldiers.

The army spokesman announced yesterday that two groups of suspected terrorists were arrested, but he did not specify exactly how many arrests were made.

One group, the announcement continued, is suspected of having laid mines in 1971 and 1972 — one of which killed a soldier. The second group is thought to have laid several mines in the El Arish area more recently, killing a soldier in March this year when one mine exploded near the Shekem store in the town.

Security forces' information, Feldman allegedly visited the Egyptian consulate in San Francisco several times and revealed military secrets.

The investigation against Feldman has been completed and security forces last week transferred his file to the state prosecutor's office (Itim).

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Man held on spying charge

A resident of the Sharon area, suspected of contacting a representative of the Egyptian intelligence while he was in San Francisco, was arrested on his return to Israel on August 5.

Security forces said that Reuven Feldman, 30, had spent several years in the U.S. According to the

security forces' information, Feldman allegedly visited the Egyptian consulate in San Francisco several times and revealed military secrets.

The investigation against Feldman has been completed and security forces last week transferred his file to the state prosecutor's office (Itim).

Syria: No hope of convening Geneva talks

BEIRUT. — With "not one glimmer of hope" that the Geneva Middle East peace talks will reconvene, Syria is ready for war, should current peace efforts fail, the country's Information Minister said in an interview released yesterday.

"Taking into consideration Israel's daily statements indicating its refusal to withdraw from Arab lands, we do not think there is one glimmer of hope that the Geneva conference will convene," Ahmed Iskandar Ahmad told the Beirut English-language weekly "Kawthar" yesterday in an interview released to foreign news agencies yesterday.

"When all peace efforts are blocked, when the political attempts currently being made on various levels to achieve a lasting and just peace fail, the Arabs must use all means at their disposal to impose the resolutions of the UN, liberate the lands taken from them in 1967 and restore the rights of the Palestinians," Ahmed said.

"When the fighting is imposed... we are ready to defend our rights and our lands, and we are fully equipped to fight with the same courage which we exhibited in the October war of 1973."

Asked whether he thought the Arabs would fight only if attacked, the Information Minister said, "The Arabs will take any initiative, any measure which might help them regain their lands and their rights."

His pessimistic view came amid mounting fears by Arab diplomats that the current Middle East peace process was more likely to result in a fifth Arab-Israeli war than a negotiated settlement.

The Syrian official re-emphasized that his country had no objection to a unified Arab delegation to Geneva talks — a proposal rejected by Egypt — "on condition that Palestine Liberation Organization representatives form part of that delegation."

Ahmed hinted Syria would welcome talks during next month's New York meeting of the UN General Assembly between Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam and President Jimmy Carter.

He added that a meeting between

Khaddam and Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was "absolutely out of the question" and reiterated Syria's opposition to an American proposal for a working group of Arab and Israeli foreign ministers to discuss peace terms.

Ahmed charged that Israel wanted continued fighting between Lebanese rightists and Palestinian terrorists near Lebanon's southern border with Israel to make the south "a constantly bleeding wound... available for exploitation when the time is ripe."

But he said he was "optimistic to the greatest extent" that a Syrian-engineered peace plan for the region — stillborn amid a recent escalation in the frontier fighting — would be activated "very, very soon."

The upturn in the fighting followed Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin's public acknowledgement earlier this month of his country's artillery taking of the rightists.

The published interview came only one day after Lebanese rightist leaders raised a possible further obstacle to activating the peace plan, indicating they would demand prior removal of all Palestinians from the south of Lebanon.

The still unresolved peace agreement, sealed by Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian officials, reportedly calls for mutual troop pullbacks by both warring sides to create a demilitarized zone near the border, mentioning nothing about a total Palestinian withdrawal from the south.

Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam is to confer with Abu Iyad, top lieutenant to Palestinian terrorist leader Yasser Arafat, today for talks on implementation of the cease-fire agreement. Khaddam and Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros, who played key roles in negotiating the July agreement, met in similar talks late last week. (UPI, Reuters).

Schindler to Carter: Should reject PLO as partner to talks

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A lengthy letter, outlining the moral, legal and political reasons why the U.S. should continue to reject the Palestine Liberation Organization as a negotiating partner in Middle East peace talks, was personally delivered to President Jimmy Carter on Friday afternoon by Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

The only other person who participated in the unannounced 30-minute White House meeting was Yehuda Hellman, executive director of the Presidents' Conference, an umbrella organization that represents nearly all of organized American Jewry.

While Carter and Schindler met after the PLO released its communique in Damascus rejecting UN Security Council Resolution 242 and U.S. mediation efforts, the two men reportedly did not discuss the PLO statement.

American Jewish leaders were replete that the PLO had rejected the UN resolution because American officials had indicated during recent weeks that PLO acceptance of the resolution would have opened the door to official contacts between Washington and the PLO — a development that would have had strained American-Israeli relations as well as Carter's ties with the American Jewish community.

The fact that Carter agreed to meet with Schindler personally indicates the importance the President attaches to the American Jewish leadership. Carter is anxious to avoid alienating the Jewish community and other supporters of Israel.

In addition to discussing the PLO, Schindler and Carter, meeting in the oval office, also discussed other Mid-

dle East issues. But, according to informed sources, the main portion of the meeting concerned the PLO.

So far, American officials are reluctant to interpret the significance of the PLO statement last Friday, which, in effect, ruled the organization out of future Middle East peace talks. No formal State Department statement has yet been issued, although the Department might take the opportunity of today's regular press briefing to issue such official reaction.

By expressing the Jewish position here on the PLO in a formal letter to the President, American Jewish leaders hope to convince Carter that U.S. dealings with the PLO would result in strong opposition within the Jewish community. Apparently, the Jewish leadership here decided to present the letter so that Carter could not be under any illusions regarding the depth of Jewish concerns on this sensitive issue.

In the past, whenever a president has met with the chairman of the Presidents' Conference, a full delegation of Jewish leaders also participated in the meeting. The meeting on Friday was the first time in recent memory that an American president has met with only the chairman of the conference.

It was not clear here why neither the White House nor the Presidents' Conference announced the meeting. Presumably, both thought that it would be better not to arouse public and especially media attention.

Administration officials apparently now believe that quiet diplomacy should be used to try to achieve success during the forthcoming sessions at the UN General Assembly between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and the Arab and Israeli foreign ministers, who will also fly to Washington for private meetings with Carter.

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Right-wing U.S. youth oppose American contact with PLO

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — America's largest conservative youth group has approved a strongly worded resolution opposing any U.S. contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

After three days of convening in New York City, the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) said that the PLO "has shown itself as a Marxist terrorist organization determined to create a Marxist state, and to destroy the state and people of Israel."

The organization, which claims more than 50,000 members

nationwide, said that the U.S. should continue its "fundamental support for a militarily strong Israel capable of preserving peace by resisting attack, and for continued ties with moderate, anti-Communist Arab countries."

The pro-Israel plank on the platform represents the growing support for Israel within the right wing of American politics.

The organization elected a young, cousin of former Senator James Buckley as its national chairman — underscoring the influence of the Buckley family in the world of American conservatism.

'Al-Ahram': U.S., PLO in silent talks

CAIRO (UPI). — A "silent dialogue" between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the U.S. is already underway despite the PLO's rejection of UN Resolution 242 at a recent meeting of its central council in Damascus, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

President Jimmy Carter has urged PLO acceptance of Resolution 242, with a possible reservation on Palestinian refugee status, as prerequisite to an American dialogue with the PLO and their attendance at a renewed Geneva Peace Conference.

The PLO Central Council, a 58-member policy-making body, last

week rejected the resolution, saying it "ignores the national rights of our people..."



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	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	68	17-29	30
Golan	36	19-30	30
Nahariya	82	24-31	31
Safed	46	17-27	27
Haifa Port	42	23-35	35
Tiberias	41	20-30	31
Nazareth	51	20-30	31
Afula	45	21-32	33
Shomron	55	19-27	28
Tel Aviv	65	23-29	30
B-G Airport	53	20-31	32
Jericho	31	23-39	39
Gaza	70	21-29	30
Beerseba	43	18-32	33
Eilat	38	25-37	38
Djan Straits	34	27-38	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Ichitaro Hida, Tokuo Yamashita, Kinji Morita, Kazuo Ohta, and Shigeo Uchino. Members of the Japanese Diet (parliament) who are on a three-day unofficial visit to the country. The visitors also called on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir.

The President and Mrs. Katzir also received Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, a delegation from Kibbutz Givat Haim Hnd and a delegation of bereaved families and war widows from Holon.

The Governor and Mrs. Dukakis also visited the Technion yesterday as guests of president Amos Horev. The Governor also visited Haifa University.

Haifa Mayor Yeruhm Zeisel and Councilors held a reception last night for Rumanian Embassy Counsellor Nicolae Irbolu on the occasion of Rumania's national day.

Ehud Avriel, veteran ambassador and lately Israel's Consul General in Chicago, has been appointed ambassador-at-large for special assignments.

The president of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League and Mrs. Burton Joseph visited the Weizmann Institute of Science on Saturday and were the luncheon guests of its President and Mrs. Michael Sela.

Dr. Nathan Andre Chouraqui will lecture in English at 8 o'clock this evening on "Relations Between Jews and Arabs - Experiences in Morocco" at the Hebrew University Forum at the United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agon, Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Theodore Meron, Israel's permanent representative to the UN Organization based in Geneva, with his family, from Switzerland.

DEPARTURES

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek for Basle as guest of the World Zionist Organization to mark the 80th anniversary of the First Zionist Congress which was held there.

Nahum Bielski, 69

METULLA (Ithm). — Nahum Bielski, one of the pioneers who drained the Hula marshes, died here yesterday aged 69 from a heart attack.

Born in this village, Bielski was active in buying Arab lands and preparing them for settlement. He left a wife, a daughter and two sons, one of whom, Bialik Bielski, is chairman of the Metulla local council. His funeral will be held in Metulla at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

We share the grief of the Mayer Family on the passing of the head of their family.

Dr. ASTORRE MAYER

a man of great valour and deeds, a leader of Italian Jewry. A staunch friend of Hinnuch Atzmai for many years, he rejoiced to see his grandchildren growing up in a traditional environment here in Israel. May the Almighty console his esteemed family and may they find satisfaction in the continuation of his work for Israel and for traditional education.

Board of Directors
HINUCH ATZMAI — TORAH SCHOOLS FOR ISRAEL

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

deeply mourns the passing of

Dr. ASTORRE MAYER

of Milan, Italy
Member of its Board of Governors
and extends deepest sympathy to the family.

Hervat Yehudel Italia L'Alfa Rubanit

mourns the passing of

Ing. Dr. ASTORRE MAYER

a man of manifold activities and a staunch friend of our organization. Our condolences to the family.

The dedication of the tombstone of the late

Dr. HARRY ABT

(of Johannesburg)

will take place on
Har Hamenuchot, Rabbis' section
on Monday, August 29, at 4.00 p.m.

ADL head fears effect of Arab money in U.S.

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The flood of Arab petrodollars into the U.S. is a threat not only to Israel but to the American Jewish community as well, according to Burton Joseph, the general chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

Joseph, who is here to inaugurate the ADL's new office in Jerusalem, told a staff meeting of *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that "the battlefield has shifted from Israel to the U.S." with Houston, Texas, becoming an "Arab capital." John Connally, the former Texas governor and U.S. Treasury Secretary under Richard Nixon, is serving as an "agent" for Arab purchases of property and investments, he said.

The ADL general chairman also disclosed that Arabs have bought \$400 m. worth of debentures in an American telephone company.

It is difficult for organizations like the ADL to conduct their propaganda battle, he continued. The Arabs recently spent \$550,000 on an eight-page colour spread in three American magazines that lauded Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, "while we have to sweat to buy space in 'The New York Times' for \$12,000."

The ADL's battle for adoption of anti-boycott legislation, however, was effective. A few months ago,

Joseph and his colleagues appeared before the "Business Roundtable" of America's top industrialists and won support for a compromise signed into law on June 22 by President Jimmy Carter.

Joseph, who met with Vice President Walter Mondale before leaving for Israel and will confer with Prime Minister Menachem Begin shortly, stated that the "Carter administration will probably test American Jewry's support for Israel" in the near future. "If the issue involved is critical to the safety of Israel — like refusal to recognize the PLO — there is no question that we will go all the way with Israel."

The ADL is an independent organization, he continued, but if its leaders disagreed with Israel's government policy on an "extraneous issue," it would not voice its opposition in public but bring it up quietly. "We in the American Jewish community do not have the same luxury of public dissent that Israelis do," added Arnold Forster, the general-counsel of ADL.

After establishing 26 regional offices around the U.S., the ADL has opened one in Jerusalem, headed by Ze'ev Furst. One purpose of the office is to inform Israelis about the ADL. But its main task, according to Joseph, is to tell the American Jewish leaders what is occurring in Israel.

DMC: Zorea needn't quit secretariat

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Democratic Movement for Change's control committee ruled on Friday that MK Meir Zorea needn't resign from the Movement's secretariat for charging earlier this month that MKs Amnon Rubinstein and Meir Amit had torpedoed coalition talks and were undermining Yigael Yadin's position as DMC head.

Some DMC leaders, however, claim that Zorea's charges should not be ignored, especially since he stood by them. If Zorea's charges are justified, action should be taken against Amit and Rubinstein; if they are not, action should be taken against him, MK Shmuel Toledano told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Danes: Direct talks

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Denmark still holds that only negotiations between Israel and the Arab states can lead to a satisfactory solution to the Middle East conflict, Danish Premier Anker Jorgensen said in a recent letter to Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres.

Jorgensen, who is also chairman of the Danish Labour Party, was replying to a letter from Peres on the EEC's June 30 declaration on the Middle East.



Arkia's first jet, which brings Eilat to within 30 minutes of Ben-Gurion Airport.

(Israel Sun)

Arkia inaugurates jet service to Eilat

By SHEILA MELTZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Arkia joined the jet age yesterday and brought Eilat 15 minutes closer to Tel Aviv with the inaugural flight of its newest aircraft — the 114-seat jet BAC (British Aircraft Corporation) 1-11-500.

The jet, which entered commercial service yesterday, takes only 30 minutes for a flight from Ben-Gurion Airport to Eilat, compared to 45 minutes on the airline's six 80-seat Turboprop Viscounts and 55 minutes via its 50-seater Herald — Arkia's fleet until now.

Arkia deputy managing director Peretz Paz told a press conference here yesterday that the plane is temporarily scheduled for three or four daily flights to and from Ben-Gurion to Eilat. But he added that Arkia hopes to put it into service for El Al on short-range overseas routes from Ben-Gurion — to Bucharest, Athens and possibly Rhodes — as soon as possible.

Weekly charter flights from Ben-Gurion, via Eilat, to Stuttgart, are already scheduled from October. But to make the \$2m. investment on the new plane economically viable for Arkia, the plane will have to fly 10 hours a day — ideally, doing three Eilat flights and one short-range destination abroad each day.

Negotiations with El Al for the latter are underway, Paz said. In the meantime, Arkia passengers to and from Eilat will be able to enjoy the up-to-date advantages of jet travel — good cooling, piped music and built-in stairs — as well as the shorter flying time.

Arkia has ordered a second BAC 1-11-500 for delivery in approximately 12 months.

Israel's resolutions adopted at Manila Law Conference

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Israeli delegation to the Eighth Law Conference in Manila, which ended on Friday, managed to get all its resolutions adopted including those on issues such as freedom of emigration, the necessity to resolve conflicts between states by peaceful means, and the plight of prisoners of conscience.

The conference, attended by some 5,500 delegates, was organized by the Peace Through Law Centre. The Supreme Court Justice Meir Shamgar, who lectured on human rights in Israel, said that Israel had absorbed some 700,000 refugees from Moslem lands without any aid from the UN.

Professor Yehuda Blum of the Hebrew University, who lectured on Arab terrorism, said that no statute

of limitations should be applied to international terror.

The Israeli lawyer Yitzhak Nemmer, who chaired the resolutions committee, managed to introduce a change in the resolution on refugees, whereby the repatriation of refugees to their lands of origin is made dependent on the agreement of the land of origin.

Lawyers from communist, Third World and Arab countries were a small minority at the conference, and the few hecklers who tried to interrupt the Israeli speakers were soon called to order.

A PACKING-HOUSE for apples will be erected in Kibbutz Yitah at a IL25m. investment. The plant, slated for 1978-79, will handle about 17,000 tons of fruit.

Rabin addressing Austrian seminar

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will leave today to lecture in Austria in place of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

He will lecture on the options for peace in the Middle East at the Alpbach Seminar organized by Austrian universities.

The organizers had invited Dayan before he became minister and he cancelled the trip after assuming office.

A source close to the foreign minister told *The Jerusalem Post* Dayan had asked Rabin, through an intermediary, to go instead.

Ya'akov Aknin to lead Lands Administration

Post Military Correspondent

Tat-Aluf Ya'akov Aknin, who has been commander of the Staff and Command College, is leaving his army to become head of the Lands Administration. It was learned yesterday.

The administration comes under the Agriculture Ministry, and Minister Ariel Sharon was Aknin's commander before and during the October 1973 war.

Tat-Aluf Dov Tamari has been named to replace Aknin as commander, the army spokesman announced yesterday. The changeover will take effect on September 8. Aknin, 48, will retain a senior post in the reserves. Tamari earlier this month left his position as chief intelligence officer.

Capt. Ze'ev Hayam dies at 74

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Captain Ze'ev Hayam, one of the Yishuv's first seamen, died here last night. He was 74.

Born in Odessa, Hayam attended a naval cadet school in Russia and qualified as a captain in England. He immigrated to Israel in 1924, worked to establish Jewish labour at Haifa port, and later was director of Tel Aviv Harbour.

After serving in the British Navy during World War II, he helped Jewish forces purchase naval craft in Italy before the establishment of Israel. These included the exploding boat which sank the Egyptian destroyer "King Farouk" during the War of Independence.

For the 19 years before his retirement Hayam served as Registrar of Seamen in the Transport Ministry. He was the author of 10 books on Israel seafaring.

He leaves a wife, two daughters and grandchildren. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Sylvia Schwartz

Please contact me as soon as possible — urgent. Jeffrey. Call Tel. 714-272-1040 or 714-263-1358.

Police morale slumps after Yarkon arrests

By SHOSHANA LESSER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Instead of admiring the initiative the police force has taken against its own men, the public has grossly exaggerated the petty thefts made by policemen, the Yarkon police chief, Sgan-Nitzav Moshe Bar-Haim said yesterday.

Of the 14 policemen recently arrested on minor burglary charges, 13 are from the Yarkon Precinct. The main problem at present is not coping with staff shortages caused by these arrests, but keeping up the morale among the public and in police ranks, Bar-Haim said.

Six of the 13 held are bomb disposal personnel who have been replaced by men from the Border Police and from other precincts, he said. The Yarkon units have also reorganized to fill patrols whose numbers had

been depleted by the other arrests, he added.

This was not the first case of shivvory on duty, he continued. Among thousands of policemen there were bound to be a few black sheeps. "But we cannot check our recruits for tendency towards crime. In fact those arrested were among our best men," he said.

Rav Samal Rafael Assido told this reporter he broke up a knife fight last Wednesday and was greeted with, "Here come the famous policemen."

"We feel a bit frustrated but we'll get over it," he said.

When Rav-Samal Zion Vanunu asked someone in a cinema to stop smoking, the person refused. Asked to identify himself, he retorted "I don't identify myself to the Mafia in uniform." Vanunu was forced to stop the film before the cinema was completed.

Officer's relative held in probe of police theft

TEL AVIV (Ithm). — A brother-in-law of Inspector Albert Elkart, a police officer held on suspicion of theft, was remanded yesterday for four days on suspicion of possessing stolen property and impeding a police inquiry.

A member of the special squad formed to investigate allegations that 18 policemen in the Yarkon precinct committed various thefts and burglaries, asked the magistrate to remand the brother-in-law, Jacques Amar, 40, after giving the judge "secret information."

The officer said Amar had to be questioned about the "vast quantity" of stolen property found in Elkart's home, since the suspect was "a member of Elkart's household." No stolen goods had been found in a search of Amar's home, but the police representative said the suspect had impeded the inquiry when he came to the police station on Friday to give a statement about Elkart. He is suspected of helping the former chief sapper of the Tel Aviv district to dispose of stolen property.

Amar claimed he had nothing to do with the police allegations against his brother-in-law. The magistrate, however, ordered his remand for four days, saying he should be released at the end of that period on IL1,500 bail.

During the hearing yesterday the police representative gave more details of the property allegedly stolen by the 18 policemen under investigation. He said that among the articles allegedly found in garages of the policemen's homes were television sets and large radios.

Three of the police who were remanded for 15 days each yesterday appealed their remand orders in the Tel Aviv District Court. Rav-Samals David Namar and Emmanuel Klein and Samal-Rishon Haim Moshe claimed in their appeals that the gravity of the alleged offenses does not call for long remand orders. They also claimed the courts should not discriminate between policemen and ordinary citizens. Namar's appeal was turned down. Hearings on the other two appeals were postponed.

Two held for conspiring to assassinate judge

Two men, who are suspected of planning to assassinate a Jerusalem District Court judge for the heavy sentences he is said to hand down, were both remanded yesterday for seven days by order of a magistrate's court in the capital.

Police said that Arye Simantov, 31, and Rony Dar'el, 21, had conspired with six men from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem "first to threaten Judge Dr. Ya'akov Bazak and then to kill him."

Police claimed that Simantov and Dar'el met with six criminals from Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and planned a "treatment" for Judge Bazak. According to police, the two suspects were first to threaten Judge Bazak

with violence, over the phone, telling him to hand down lighter sentences, and then repeat the threat in a letter. If neither of these two "treatments" yielded results, the two planned to stab Bazak in the back while the judge was on his way to synagogue, police said.

Both suspects denied the police claims. The magistrate said that the "suspect" in the affair — whose name, he said, is known to the police — has not been arrested yet, and that the evidence against Simantov and Dar'el is very weak. But he ordered the seven-day remand orders, saying police must be given every chance to investigate their grave suspicions. (Ithm)

Mea Shearim victim lacks funds to replace furniture

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shimonon Mizrahi, the Mea Shearim resident whose home was wrecked by persons police believe to be religious extremists, has been receiving financial and moral support from all over the country, but he is still uncertain as to how he will replace his destroyed belongings.

So far he has been promised IL5,000 from the municipality and IL3,000 by the Sephardic Community Council. Prazot, the municipal government housing company, has promised to rent him a flat after his forthcoming marriage.

Response from individuals include a bank check from Holon, himself religious and a member of the Hinnuch Atzmai movement, who sent IL100 collected from his colleagues.

A reader of *The Jerusalem Post* also sent a cheque for IL100 to be passed on to Mizrahi. Others have sent smaller sums. At the same time, Mizrahi has received dozens of letters expressing support and sympathy.

A student from the U.S. wrote to Mizrahi not to "give in" and move from the neighbourhood.

Meanwhile, an official of the mayor's office noted the help will not cover the cost of replacing Mizrahi's ruined furniture and appliances. Those wishing to help may send cheques, made out to Shimonon Mizrahi, to the mayor's office. Mizrahi is still living with his sister, whose family of seven occupies a four-room flat.

Beit Haloheh embezzling case

TEL AVIV (Ithm). — A magistrate here yesterday postponed a decision on a police request to extend the remand of Maxim Korn, the engineer suspected of embezzling "hundreds of thousands of pounds" during the building of the Beit Haloheh centre for disabled veterans.

Police claim that Korn had embezzled cash entrusted by the Beit Haloheh (Fighters' House) foundation to his company to build the centre. He said that Korn had

slipped cash into his pocket by over-estimating the building materials needed for construction. The police representative added that several other public figures — including the head of the Disabled Veterans Association — are suspected of aiding the alleged fraud.

Korn's attorney denied that his client had committed any crime and demanded his immediate release. The magistrate postponed decision on the case until today.

BRIBERY — The Construction Ministry's former chief Negev engineer, Yosef Rozanski, was brought before a Tel Aviv magistrate yesterday on suspicion of taking a bribe from a contractor.

Police claim that Rozanski took a IL51,000 bribe in the form of a family trip to the U.S. Rozanski was released on IL100,000 bail.

TOURISTS ROBBED — Thieves broke into a tourists' car parked near the Dead Sea yesterday and got away with five passports, IL1,200, IL1,500 in Greek drachmas and other documents.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FORUM

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TONIGHT

August 29 RELATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS — EXPERIENCES IN MOROCCO

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September 5 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY

Lecturer: Jonathan Mandlow, political science department, the Hebrew University

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In deep sorrow, we announce the death in Cape Town of our father, grandfather and great-grandfather

Rev. Menachem-Osher Helman

Mourning by children: Julius and Sylvia Helman, Barney and Thelma Helman, Anne and Charles Passwell grandchildren and great-grandchildren

In deep sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of our beloved

Dr. MARTIN STERN

who passed away in Bad Hönningen on August 22.

His remains are being flown to Israel.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, August 31, 1977, at 3 p.m., leaving from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 3 Dahn Street, Tel Aviv for the Holon Cemetery. A bus will be available from the Municipal Funeral Parlour for those attending.

Dolly Stern, his bereaved wife Lily, his sister (Bucharest) and the rest of his family here and abroad

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Levy to rescue development towns as Dulzin forecasts end of Ministry

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plan aimed at providing housing and jobs for settlers in five development towns per year until 1984 was unveiled yesterday by Absorption Minister David Levy.

A new committee — comprising the Ministers of Construction and Housing, and Industry, Commerce and Tourism, as well as their directors-general, and Treasury and Jewish Agency officials — were banded a 400-page document that detailed the plan. The committee, chaired by Levy, agreed to meet again within a week to continue their deliberations.

Levy pointed out that although 40,000 new immigrants have been referred to development towns in the past five years, the population of those towns has fallen during that period. The population shrinkage, he noted, shows that many local residents who were born in the towns, as well as a large number of the olim, dropped out because hous-

ing and job conditions could not absorb them.

The Minister noted that the time has passed when the government can send immigrants to such far-off towns against their will. He urged that technological industries be built to turn them into favourable environments for olim.

Meanwhile, a number of sources in the government told *The Jerusalem Post* that they doubted the claim made over the weekend on the radio by Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye Dulzin that Prime Minister Menachem Begin had agreed to his demand to close the Absorption Ministry by next February.

Dulzin, who hopes to be elected Agency Executive chairman at the Zionist Congress next year, has long demanded that the Ministry and its functions be absorbed by a supreme aliyah and absorption authority controlled by the Agency.

Government sources, however, said they believe Dulzin's remarks may be wishful thinking, and that Begin fell short of promising a shut-

down of the Ministry. Begin has not come out publicly in support of Dulzin for the chairmanship, and sources close to the premier said privately that they do not foresee such a visible show of backing for Dulzin.

Dr. Elihu Ben-Eliassar, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor told *The Post* yesterday that they had no knowledge of any promises by Begin to Dulzin. The matter, they said, will have to wait until the Premier returns from Romania.

During a tour of the Galilee yesterday, Dulzin asserted that in the nearly nine years since it was established, the Absorption Ministry has not justified its existence, even though it was headed by "talented people" like Shimon Peres, Yigal Alon and Shlomo Rosen. Only 60 per cent of the persons working in aliyah and absorption today, he claimed, would be needed if a joint authority were set up.

Horev says report 'more valid than ever'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "The Horev Committee recommendations for the establishment of an aliyah and absorption authority, to replace the Absorption Ministry and Jewish Agency's immigration department, are as valid today as when we made them a year ago," Technion president Amos Horev said yesterday.

Horev headed the committee which presented its report last

September. He was asked by reporters to comment on the current argument between Arye Dulzin of the Agency and Absorption Minister David Levy.

Horev stressed that it was a mistake to believe that the government's responsibility for absorption would be abolished if the proposed authority were established. He noted that each ministry will still have to deal with specific problems of the immigrants such as work, health, education and welfare.

He also stood by the recommendation that the authority be headed by the chairman of the World Zionist Organization, and not a government minister, because the post would likely have international political implications.

He stressed that since the recommendations were made nothing had happened to change the need for them, and he felt that experience has shown they are even more necessary today.

Dizengoff underpass open today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One section of the new underpass at Dizengoff Circle will be opened to traffic today, between Dizengoff (from the direction of Dizengoff Centre) and Rehov Reines. Work will start today on the second section of the underpass.

Because of the work, Plesner will be closed between Rehov Reines and the circle. Also closed will be Ben-Ami between Ben-Ami and the circle, and Dizengoff between Esther Hanania and the circle.

There will also be changes in the direction of traffic on the following one-way streets: Hovevei Zion, Ben-Ami, Aharonovich and Drusav.

Bus routes which will be changed are as follows: buses which travelled south to north on Plesner will go via Tchernichovsky. Buses which travelled north-south on Dizengoff will go via Frischmann and Arlossoff to Ben-Yehuda.

Boy hurt slightly by car, ran seriously by jump

A youth who was slightly hurt in a car accident, minutes later was seriously injured as he jumped from a 12-metre fence.

The boy, who is among 15 living in an institution for emotionally-disturbed youths in Rehov Shimon, in Jerusalem's Rascos district, raced across the road and was hit by a car. He then got up and continued racing for 30 metres. He climbed a 14-metre fence, and jumped down the other side — a height of 12 metres.

He is at present being treated at Jerusalem's Sha'are Zedek Hospital for multiple injuries. Police are investigating. (Rim)

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LILAO	2.9	Ash./Haifa
AVEDAT	2.9	Haifa
GABINA	2.9	Haifa/Ash.
SHOMA	2.9	Haifa
HEHALUTZ	5.9	
LAMDA	5.9	
ELAT	5.9	Haifa

AT ELAT PORT

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Tel Aviv insists merchants clean their own sidewalks

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The city will enforce the new law requiring merchants to clean the sidewalks outside their stores despite merchants' threats to strike and to vote against the incumbent administration in the next municipal elections, Arie Cramer, head of the city's Sanitation Department, said at a press conference here yesterday.

The law, which goes into effect on September 1, will require storekeepers to sweep the sidewalk outside their shops at least three times a day. Owners of stores which stay open until midnight, such as restaurants, will have to sweep five times a day.

Merchants' associations vehemently oppose the law, claiming it will make them sanitation workers. Cramer said that the city is not trying to cut down on sanitation workers; in fact, the city's sanitation efforts will be increased, he claimed. The law is in the merchants' interest: "When the sidewalk outside a store is clean, people are more apt to come inside," he said.

Cramer added that he and Mayor Shlomo Lahat have met with individual merchants and they have

not expressed strong opposition to the law. He hopes the merchants will not strike, but "if they do, it won't stop us from enforcing the law."

Cramer also announced that the city's annual pre-holiday cleanup campaign has begun. The wholesale market will be closed from Thursday evening (September 1) to Saturday night for thorough cleaning. The Carmel and Hachava markets will be closed from 5 p.m. on Friday (September 2) to 4 a.m. Monday.

Druse leaders reject teaching of religion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Leaders of the Druse community have come out against a plan to teach subjects on Druse heritage to Druse schoolchildren.

Headed by Sheikh Amin Tarif, speakers claimed that the subjects might reveal the secrets of the Druse faith, to which only religious leaders are privy. However, Salman Talaib, chairman of the Druse education committee in the Education Ministry, said there was a clear distinction between Druse religion and heritage. Druse religion would only be taught if the spiritual leadership agrees.

Beersheba mayor, deputy clash on tourism

By EVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The prospects of Beersheba as the tourist capital of the Negev find Ben Carmel, deputy mayor in charge of tourism, in sharp disagreement with Mayor Elihu Navi.

"I think that tourism can make a lot of money for Beersheba at a relatively small public investment," Carmel said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* this week. "Money is needed, though — investors need encouragement, plans must be made, help must be sought from government agencies," he declared, indicating that such funding has not been forthcoming from the municipality.

Carmel, who was given his present responsibilities last year when he resigned from the culture and education portfolio after a dispute with Mayor Navi, claimed that "the mayor's intention is to try to make me fail in my job." But he added: "I don't think that he'll succeed."

Mayor Navi, when questioned about Carmel's ideas, doubted that Beersheba could be changed into a tourist city. "We have no natural tourist attractions like water, mountains or a forest," the mayor pointed out.

But Carmel counters with, "Why not sell the desert? There are currently only two or three basic tours in the country. I'd like to create a cooperative among Negev cities.

Then we could push packages which feature Beersheba and offer the crater near Mitzpeh Ramon, the Dead Sea, Eilat, Sde Boker, the Yamit coast and Negev archaeological sites."

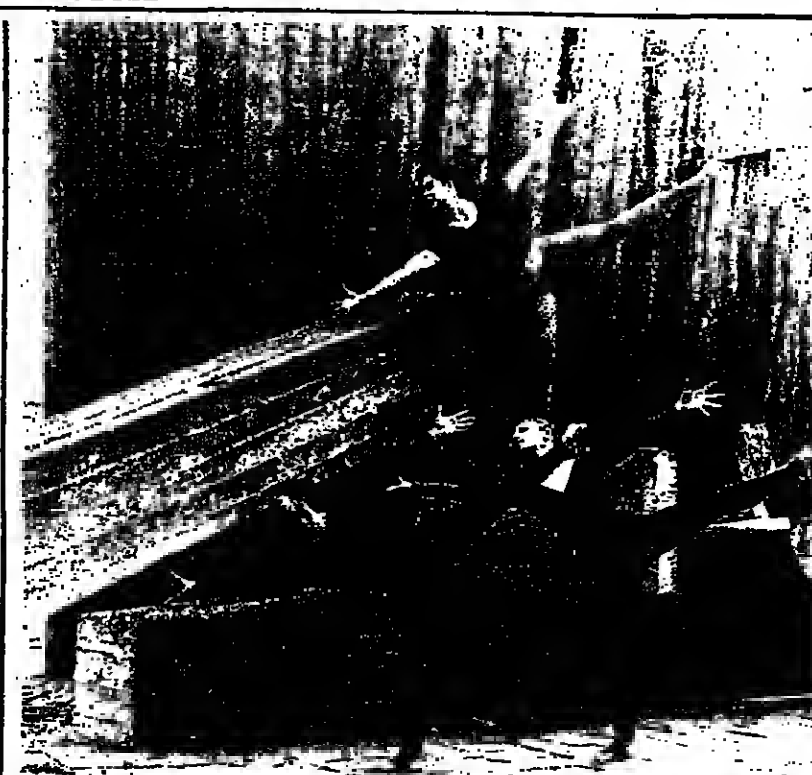
The deputy mayor recently brought officials of the former Tourism Ministry to Beersheba and reported that they promised funding for his projects. His favourite is a large, luxurious tourist complex near the Palmahim memorial on the road to Eilat. The plans centre on a Beduin recreation village. The complex would include a monorail to bring visitors to nearby Tel Sheva and an artificial lake created from available salty desert waters.

"I could find investors willing to build the lake in return for concession rights to boating, fishing and stores. It would cost about IL4m. and there are investors who are ready to do it," Carmel said.

Mayor Navi is less optimistic about finding investors for the project. He claimed not to have been presented with specific plans for Beersheba tourist development. He said, though, that if Carmel does present him with a plan, it will be considered on its merits.

Another project which Carmel asserted has suffered because of a lack of cooperation with the mayor is a local tourist information office serving the visitors in Beersheba's downtown area.

"Somehow, the plans were changed from a 'tourist office' to a



Three members of the Jerusalem Theatre Gallery Dance Company perform a modern arabesque on a backdrop of the theatre's outdoor concrete sculpture, in rehearsal for the opening of a series of "cultural concerts" on September 7. The monthly performances in the theatre's foyer are to benefit new immigrant and young Israeli artists. The concerts are the culmination of plans to create a centre for new artists in the capital, and to help promote promising talent in the country.

Tel Nordau parents to strike against the school reform

TEL AVIV. — Seventh-graders at the Tel Nordau elementary school, who are scheduled to start intermediate school at Gymnasias Herzliya, will in fact return to the elementary school when classes start on September 1, representatives of the Parents' Committee told newsmen here yesterday.

The parents also expect to demonstrate in front of Tel Nordau on Thursday. Though the committee avoided using the word "strike," none of the 1,000 pupils are expected to begin studies on September 1.

"The parents are pressuring us to strike," Eliyahu Baran, a spokesman for the Parents' Committee, said. "We approved only a demonstration, but we don't know how far the snowball will roll. All the children will come to school, but we don't know if they will actually start classes."

The parents are demanding that their school be excluded from the educational Reform (intermediate school programme) this year. They say they have seen studies which indicate the Reform is a failure.

(The first comprehensive study of the effects of the Reform, which began ten years ago, is scheduled to be released officially this fall. It was conducted by Prof. Micha Chen of Tel Aviv University.)

As for integration, one of the purposes of the Reform, the parents say, their school is more integrated than many intermediate schools.

"In our school, children from

different backgrounds study together in the same classes," Baran said. "And they get education, not just book learning. In a school like Gymnasias Herzliya, which is an excellent school by the way, the children are divided according to levels and we all know that this means separating children from Eastern and Western backgrounds."

The parents feel that Mayor Shlomo Lahat has taken a stubborn stand against them for political rather than educational reasons. Baran said Lahat is afraid that if one school is allowed to postpone participation in the Reform, parents in other schools will exert similar pressure.

A spokesman for the municipality said that the city intends to carry out the Reform "even where the lords from North Tel Aviv are concerned." (Children at Tel Nordau come from central Tel Aviv and from several southern neighbourhoods.)

The parents also claim that Eliezer Shmueli, Director-General of the Education Ministry, has "given in" to Lahat.

As Shmueli sees it, the parents are "concerned that the Gymnasias is too big and that their children may be lost in the shuffle. I told them that if that's their concern, I will appoint an inspector to see to it that the children get the attention they need."

The parents said they knew nothing about the proposed inspector, though Shmueli said he had made the offer at least twice.

Rates may rise on school savings plan

TEL AVIV. — The proposal being discussed by Treasury officials to lower the interest for new subscribers to high school education savings schemes, will raise the rates that subscribers will have to pay.

At a press conference here yesterday Reuben Vitah, chairman, and

Arieh Stein, managing director of Gahelit (high school savings scheme of the Tel Aviv Municipality) said that this proposal is dangerous because it will hit the people who already find it hard to pay the high sum for a high school education.

According to the proposal, the new subscribers will receive only 4 per cent interest, instead of the current 5-7 per cent interest, or up to five per cent for those saving more than ten years.

The savings schemes will continue to be linked to the level of high school tuition fees.

At the end of August 1977 Gahelit will have about 50,000 subscribers, with savings worth about IL260m.

El Al thrown out of gear by UK strike

El Al's entire timetable has been thrown out of gear by the cumulative effect of the assistant air controller's strike in England.

El Al personnel said yesterday that despite the British aviation authorities' request from all airlines to cut their flights to Heathrow, London's major airport, El Al planes were landing and taking off smoothly from Britain. According to reports from London, the air controllers working without their striking assistants, are managing to provide a reduced, but reasonably efficient, service.

But while operations at Heathrow are fairly smooth, the transatlantic flight paths are loaded with aircraft detoured from London, a major junction for many such flights.

El Al has cancelled all Tel Aviv-New York stopovers in London, and will send a special jumbo aircraft to pick up 400 passengers from London. But because of the load on flight lanes over the Atlantic, planes at U.S. airports are often kept on the tarmac for hours, waiting for a turn to take off.

The effect of these delays on the company is that no flights are on time, since aircraft arrive late and cannot be serviced by the time they are due for their next flight.

In London, the source of many airlines troubles today, a central computer which synchronizes flight operations over busy southern Britain, combined with an unexpectedly low passenger turn-out, has enabled flight controllers to keep reasonable control in the country's airports.

Yesterday, the third day of the planned four-day strike by 850 assistant air traffic controllers, airports reported that about one-third of regularly scheduled flights had been cut, a figure in line with that of the last few days.

But delays are mounting. Many were also attributed to air traffic controllers' slow-downs in France and Spain over pay disputes. "The main problem here are the delays caused by the French and Spanish traffic controllers," one official said.

Spanish controllers have been staging a slow-down for a year now and French controllers started a 10-day slow-down on Friday.

Collision victims named

YEHUD (Rim). — The couple who burned to death when their car collided with a truck near here on Saturday were yesterday identified as Yoel and Zahava Katsav of Rehov Hanna Semesh in Yehud.

They were on their way to Lod when the collision took place.

Sanctions force El Al to hire U.S. plane for W. Coast charter

El Al has been forced to charter a Boeing 707 from a U.S. airline to carry passengers on the first of its charter flights from Los Angeles, after the company's flight engineers refused to man El Al aircraft on the Los Angeles line.

Tickets for the first charter flight from the West Coast had already been sold when the flight engineers informed the management that they would not fly to Los Angeles. The reason given by the flight engineers was that the management had not coordinated administrative details about the new charter line before announcing the first flight.

El Al then decided to charter a plane in the U.S. to carry the passengers from Los Angeles to New York where they will board a regular El Al flight.

The El Al spokesman said yesterday that, by the terms of the labour contract, the management is not

168 THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 35/77
Minimum first prize fund
IL1,600,000

Including carry-over

TODAY is the last day for heading in Lotto entries. Subject to restructuring.

UJA mission to join patrols with Civil Guard

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The largest-ever United Jewish Appeal Prime Minister's Mission — comprising 350 major fundraisers and donors from the U.S. and Canada — arrive here today for four days to kick off the 1978 UJA campaign.

Personally invited by Premier Menachem Begin, who will address them at a closing banquet at the Knesset on Thursday, the mission marks the UJA's 50 years of partnership with the people of Israel. Before flying home, the participants will each announce their contributions to the 1978 campaign.

The UJA leaders are headed by general-chairman Leonard Strelitz, and executive vice-chairman Irving Bernstein.

Having expressed their interest in meeting Israelis and getting a feeling of the country, the UJA mission participants will spend several hours on Wednesday night patrolling with the Civil Guard through Jerusalem neighbourhoods, and accompanying schoolchildren to classes for the first time on Thursday. They will divide themselves into five groups and tour development towns in the Negev, meeting factory workers and having lunch with local residents.

The mission participants will also have dinner with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye Dulzin and MK Shimon Peres.

Bnei Brak garbagemen go on wildcat strike

BNEI BRAK. — The weekend's refuse remained uncollected in Bnei Brak's garbage bins yesterday as the town's 100 sanitation workers went on a wildcat strike.

The sanitation workers have formed a special committee to press their demand that the drivers' and loaders' pay be equalized with that of sanitation workers in Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan. The municipality has refused to negotiate with the committee and has threatened to bring the strike before the local Labour Court if the workers do not return to their jobs immediately.

obliged to discuss details of the flight with the engineers, but only the schedule for manning the planes with provisions for rests and stopovers. But he added that the management would negotiate with the engineers over the five other charter flights planned by the company from the West Coast. (Rim)

Police say 25 more drug pushers caught

Thanks to "sophisticated means," 25 suspected drug pushers have been arrested recently in the Southern Police District, commander Arye Itzhan told reporters on Friday in Jerusalem.

Nitzav Itzhan said the arrests — which involved the use of lookouts, informants and drug-sniffing dogs — were part of a stepped-up campaign against drugs.

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S. Africans may be faking on atom bomb

By OSWALD JOHNSTON
THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

WASHINGTON. — U.S. intelligence analysts now doubt seriously whether South Africa ever intended to test a nuclear bomb, despite the existence of hard photographic evidence from American spy satellites that an underground test site is being prepared in the Kalahari Desert.

Reports of the apparently impending nuclear test, which would have been the first by South Africa had stirred a flurry of protests in Washington and other world capital recently.

Many U.S. analysts now believe, however, that instead of planning an actual test, South Africa manipulated the whole episode for its own political benefit by giving government officials here and elsewhere the impression that a test was imminent.

Soms analysts even suspect the test site may have been a mockup of a test facility built to trigger publicity that would directly remind those who are pressing South Africa to change its racial policies that the white regime is a potential nuclear power.

The debate among U.S. analysts over what South Africa was really up to is being carried out in an atmosphere of chagrin — since Washington, for all its sophisticated spy satellites, did not notice the apparent test site being developed in the Kalahari until after the Soviet Union had delivered a private warning that an explosion was impending.

Prompted by the Soviet warning, the Carter Administration obtained satellite photographs in which analysts verified the presence of a deep hole and out-buildings in the sparsely populated desert area.

In the current discussions of how to interpret the evidence from their spy cameras, analysts here are concentrating on four theories:

• South Africa, pushed on apartheid,

genuinely planned to go ahead with a nuclear test and drew back only because of the united front of the Americans, Russians, French and British.

The corollary of this view is that Vorster may at any time go back on his promise not to go nuclear if the U.S. campaign against apartheid does not let up.

• Vorster ordered a go-ahead on the testing site, but withheld a decision to use it. Analysts note that it is impossible to tell from photographs how near completion the Kalahari site is. Under this theory, the discovered site stands as a warning to the U.S. and its allies not to push South Africa into a point-of-no-return decision.

• The Kalahari site was prepared as a sham for the express purpose of frightening the superpowers and reminding South Africa's black neighbours what they are up against. • The Kalahari site was prepared for a future Israeli nuclear test on which both countries would collaborate in the event that outside pressure on them to compromise with their enemies grows too great to bear. Israel is known to have sold South Africa a supply of Gabriel ship-to-ship missiles, and there are persistent unverified reports that South Africa wants to buy Israeli jet fighters.

There are persistent reports, also unverified, of close cooperation between Pretoria and Jerusalem in the exchange of nuclear technology.

On one level, the episode is a reminder of the limitations of U.S. satellite reconnaissance — generally believed to be far more advanced in accuracy than anything the Soviets can produce.

Within the intelligence community there is chagrin that a potential nuclear test was spotted first by the Russians — especially in view of the U.S. interest in non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and his known desire not to be surprised as the Nixon Administration was surprised several years ago by India's first nuclear test explosion.



U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale looks on as his Democratic partner Senator Edward Kennedy makes a return in their doubles match on Saturday in the Senator Robert F. Kennedy tennis tournament at Forest Hills, New York. (UPI/telephoto)

Police avert 'Dublin blitz'

DUBLIN (UPI). — Police questioned two men yesterday after a joint army-police sweep set off enough explosives to blow up the city centre, a police spokesman said.

The spokesman said more than 138 kilograms of explosives had been seized in a city centre dump, and arms, ammunition and rocket components at an isolated farmhouse north of the city.

Police, backed by troops, mounted the raids on Saturday within hours of a major special branch operation in which nine persons were arrested. The men were reportedly being questioned in connection with city bank raids.

Police declined to give details on

the two suspects still being held yesterday in connection with the seizure of explosives, except to confirm they were being questioned in a city police station.

Special branch detectives believe they have cracked a major supply line of the outlawed Irish Republican Army to Northern Ireland, police sources said.

The police raids came after a week of violence in the city and along the border areas in which three bank officials were shot and wounded during raids. Police were pistol-whipped and tied up in two separate clashes with armed gangs in County Donegal.

Americans fighting in Rhodesia gather in 'Green Beret' embassy

SALISBURY (AP). — Flanked by 11 American mercenaries fighting in Rhodesia's security forces, author Robin Moore stood beneath an American flag on Saturday and presented an American missionary doctor with \$1,600 in the first official ceremony at the so-called "American Embassy" here.

Moore, author of "The Green Berets" and "The French Connection," set up the "embassy" in a luxury Salisbury house a month ago as a centre for Americans in the Rhodesian force.

The "embassy's" front wall was decorated with the flags of countries whose nationals are enrolled in the Rhodesian forces. These countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden.

U.S. starts training Rhodesian blacks to take over power

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania (AP). — About 30 Rhodesians, mostly young blacks chosen to form the core of a majority-rule government in their country, will begin management training at Carnegie-Mellon University this week.

The group was to arrive in Pittsburgh on Saturday to begin year-long studies in economics, labour management, and accounting. In exchange for the training, each student has agreed to a three-year commitment to work for majority-rule government.

"The hope is that if you get enough people trained in management you won't have chaos when majority rule takes over," said Dr. Marion Oliver, a math professor who will teach one of five specially designed courses.

The programme has the support of the U.S. State Department, the Rhodesian government and American private industry. It will be funded with about \$500,000 in private donations.

Two major contributors are the Sarah Scaife Foundation and Allegheny Ludlum Industries, a major steel producer. The idea of training Rhodesians at the school originated at Allegheny Ludlum, according to Oliver. "Allegheny Ludlum has some chromium interests in Rhodesia," he said.

Included in the group are three Europeans, two Asians, and 23 black Africans "representing the makeup of Rhodesia's population," Oliver said.

Launching of Voyager I postponed second time

PASADENA, California (AP). — The launch of a second Voyager space probe was postponed for the second time on Saturday as scientists laboured over problems with the first one.

Scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) here said Voyager 1's liftoff date was moved back to September 3 or 4. One of those dates will be picked today, JPL spokesman Frank Bristow said.

The launch was originally scheduled for September 1, but when Voyager I experienced trouble with its computers, a gyroscope and a boom bearing scientific equipment after launch on August 20, the sister ship's voyage was delayed to September 3.

Bristow said scientists will use the extra day to remove and recheck the launch shroud protecting Voyager I at Cape Canaveral, Florida, and to install extra springs in the craft's booms.

Earlier on Saturday, scientists here ordered Voyager II to snap

more photos of the troublesome boom, hoping that the stars in the background would help them tell whether the scientific equipment is ready for work. The pictures were transmitted to earth and a preliminary analysis showed that the boom had not snapped fully into place at launch.

The arm was about one degree from its locking point, Bristow said. The pictures apparently gave no clue as to why the arm had not locked. Bristow said they showed that it was not bent, and that there was no structural damage where the boom is attached to the craft. He said scientists had not decided whether they would try to force the boom to lock itself into the proper position.

Voyager II had failed to send a signal, expected soon after launch, indicating that the arm had snapped into place. The boom carries equipment to photograph planets Voyager will pass, and to test solar radiation, temperatures and the planets' atmosphere.

Somali PM summoned to Moscow

CAIRO (Reuters). — President Mohammed Siad Barre of Somalia is due in Moscow this week to meet Kremlin leaders who are displeased at the Somali-backed invasion of Ethiopia, also a Soviet ally.

He is to stay in Moscow for four days, the semi-official Egyptian newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

"Al-Ahram" also said he was due to stop over in Cairo yesterday to meet Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. But Egypt's official Middle East News Agency later reported that the Cairo stopover had been postponed until after the Somali leader's visit to Moscow.

It offered no immediate explanation for the change of plan. "Al-Ahram" said Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev had invited Barre to discuss the deterioration in Soviet-Somali relations following the outbreak of fierce fighting in the Horn of Africa.

Somalia supports the Western Somali Liberation Front, which now controls most of Ethiopia's Ogaden Desert after five weeks of fighting. Ethiopia claims the organization is a front for the Somali army, aided by several Arab states. The Kremlin has urged both sides to negotiate.

As the fighting continued yesterday, national security chief Ahmed Abdullah denied yesterday that pilots from Arab countries were flying Somali war planes in skirmishes with Ethiopia's air force. Brigadier Abdullah told the Kuwait newspaper "Al-Wakeel" that Somali skies were being "defended" solely by Somali pilots.

Ethiopia's Addis Ababa radio said in a broadcast on Saturday that Israeli and Syrian pilots were flying Somali aircraft backing the army, which seized Ethiopia's southeastern Ogaden region.

Abdullah claimed Ethiopia was making the allegation to justify what he said was its use of Israeli pilots against Somalia.

other guests as Moore handed the cheque to Dr. Roland Stephens of the Karanda mission in Rhodesia's guerrilla-infested northeast.

Dr. Stephens, a missionary in Rhodesia since 1962, accepted the cheque for medical equipment and said: "I have faith in the Rhodesian people and in God that a proper solution will come."

Moore, self-proclaimed "American ambassador" in a country which has diplomatic relations only with South Africa, said in reference to the latest Anglo-American peace initiative that he calls for "a new approach to the Rhodesian army and the guerrilla forces as a prelude to elections for majority rule."

"If the Anglo-American diplomats would spend a month in the bush here as every American at this gathering has they might well understand the disastrous consequences of disbanding the Rhodesian security forces."

Moore went on: "If it is the policy of the State Department to give tacit support to the Communist enemy by failing to condemn their atrocities against humanity, then I am glad that as self-appointed ambassador to Rhodesia I don't have to take orders from Andrew Young, who appears to have superseded Cyrus Vance as Secretary of State."

Rhodesian military chiefs here, acknowledging that their forces are bolstered by foreign volunteers arriving as immigrants, deny the recruits are mercenaries, saying they are paid usual Rhodesian service rates which start at a minimum of \$120 a month. The top figure is unknown.

It is not known how many foreigners are fighting in Rhodesia. But about 10,000 are believed involved as regulars or national servicemen in the army, the Air Force, the police or the civil militia. Many of the Americans fighting in Rhodesia are Vietnam veterans.

Egypt's Riad to meet Libyans

CAIRO (UPI). — Minister of Foreign Affairs Muhammad Riad left Cairo yesterday for the Egyptian border town of Salloum to meet with Libyan and other Arab military and political officials, Arab sources said.

The Libyan delegation is headed by Taha Sherif, secretary-general of the Popular Conference, the Libyan parliament, the sources said. The meeting is designed to ease Egyptian-Libyan tensions which reached a high point during a six-day border war last month in which both sides fought with tanks, artillery, troops and air forces.

FLO leader Yasser Arafat was also due to attend the meeting. Arafat served as an unofficial mediator in the war, together with Algerian President Houari Boumedienne and officials from Syria, Iraq and Kuwait.

Libyan envoye have reportedly met with President Anwar Sadat three times since the cease-fire to negotiate a reduction of tensions.

WORLD SCENE

The Taiwan hurdle

ALTHOUGH THE Carter Administration took eight months to make its first high-level contact with Peking, when Secretary of State Vance visited there last week, there will obviously not be any changes in a relationship which began only five years ago.

Even before the advent of President Carter brought something of a revolution in U.S. foreign policy, there were upheavals in the Chinese political world. Yet with all these changes on both sides, the rather delicate Sino-American connection came to no harm.

It shows the firm basis of the mutual interest behind this relationship — both parties fear the USSR and both wish to prevent the expansion of Soviet influence everywhere.

It seems too much of a coincidence that Vance's visit came just after the announcement of new resolutions, shifts in policy, and new leadership appointments by the 11th Chinese Communist Party Congress and during three days of mass celebrations that followed.

It is well to remember that nothing in China happens by coincidence. The overlapping of Chinese public enthusiasm over the congress proceedings with the Vance visit was more than likely made to distract public attention away from the talks and the sensitive, though not immediately important, issue of Taiwan and its U.S. connection. The Peking leadership knew in advance that the Vance talks would not produce instant "normalization" of U.S.-Chinese relations.

PEKING SAYS it cannot have full diplomatic relations with the U.S. until it closes its embassy in Taiwan and abrogates the defence pact. It bases this on the 1972 "Shanghai Communiqué" issued by former President Richard Nixon and the late Premier Chou En-lai, which, though having no binding force, amounts to a tacit U.S. recognition. Vance, at the end of his visit in Peking, reiterated American adherence to that communiqué.

The Shanghai communiqué said that the U.S. "acknowledges that all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait maintain there is but one China, and that Taiwan is part of China. The U.S. Government does not challenge that position." It added that the U.S. "reaffirms its interest in a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves."

While the Americans interpreted this as meaning no interference with their Taiwan ties, which have a de facto character of long standing, Peking regarded the communiqué as progress for quick normalization. There the situation stands: for if America throws the Taiwan lamb to the Peking wolves, what would its image be like in the eyes of the world, especially Asia? And how would the Carter regime then face its critics?

THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS may be expected to bring a new twist to Peking's long-repeated declaration

of the "peaceful liberation of Taiwan" and of its views expressed in the Shanghai communiqué: "Taiwan is a province of China which has long been restored to the motherland; the liberation of Taiwan is China's internal affair in which no other country has the right to interfere."

Little blame can also be attached to Taiwan for its apprehensions about the Carter Administration's statements for "normalizing" ties with Peking, and suspicious about its continued evasiveness concerning Taiwan and the defence treaty with it.

In some respects this situation is analogous to the prodigious efforts being made by Carter to seek a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization — and Israel's pardonable misgivings and distrust over such a move.

In Peking, Vance and the twice-resurrected Teng Hsiao-ping may well have worked out principles for eliminating the Taiwan problem, and it is obvious this has been put on the shelf again. But this issue is not the criterion for measuring the usefulness or other worth of the Vance visit.

The Chinese are pragmatic politicians and they know that Carter cannot make concessions at this stage — he cannot antagonize those elements whose support he needs on other pressing questions, such as the Middle East, SALT, NATO defence and the Panama Canal treaty, apart from domestic problems.

YET PEKING needs American industrial technology to launch China into a "new period of development" and to build itself into "a great, powerful socialist country" — in the words of Chairman Hua at the Party Congress. This is in spite of Peking's assertion that if U.S.-Chinese relations are not normalized, it will be difficult to expand them.

The Chinese are wary of introducing the concept of joint development with the U.S., including the purchase of U.S. arms, simply because they don't wish to have any foreign power exercising leverage on them as the Soviets did before the great schism between the two communist giants. But the Chinese are now aiming at modernizing their economy and their armed forces, and they know that they cannot produce advanced products and sophisticated arms without a modern industrial base.

Of interest is the fact that Vance and Teng met once before, in October 1975, when the secretary as a private citizen headed a group sponsored by the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations.

About Taiwan, Teng then told Vance: "You don't seem to understand that for Taiwan to stand outside the motherland of China cannot be allowed by the Chinese people. We can wait five years, 10 years, or 100 years, but reunition will be finally realized."

This attitude still holds good and Washington must do the best it can to boost its ties with Peking with this unsolved problem still on its hands.

The bull in the (Indo) china shop

BANGKOK (Reuters). — Cambodia said yesterday its army had "defended" the country against foreign forces in four regions, apparently confirming reports of border clashes with Vietnam, Laos and Thailand.

Radio Phnom Penh, monitored here, praised its Khmer Rouge soldiers for their "heroic defence" against foreign troops in the north, north-west, east and north-east regions.

It did not identify the foreign forces, but Thai Prime Minister

Thanin Kralvivohlen told reporters earlier this month that Cambodia was behaving "like a bull in a china shop" on its borders with Laos, Vietnam and Thailand. This was the first acknowledgement from a head of government in the area that Vietnam and Cambodia had clashed.

Yesterday's broadcast said Cambodian troops had "actively defended the country" and were also patrolling Cambodian waters and offshore islands to help maintain peace for their people.

Ministry of Transport and Communications Expansion of Reduced-Rate Tariff for Postal Material Sent in Large Batches

It will now be possible to send large quantities of "nonstandard" postal material (letters in envelopes of a size not conforming to the standard, or letters weighing more than 20 g.) at a reduced tariff.

The reduced tariff will also cover the delivery of newspapers and journals not registered at the Ministry.

The reduced tariff will apply in the following cases:

- The despatch of minimum quantities of 500 letters, all of the same weight and form.
- The letters will bear the addressee's full address, including postal code.
- The letters will be handed in under the "p.p. מן" service. They must be sorted in order of the postal code of the addressee. The reduced-tariff rates for nonstandard letters are as follows:

— up to 20 g. 60 ag.

— 20 g. to 50 g. 68 ag.

— 50 g. to 100 g. 96 ag.

— 100 g. to 250 g. ILL.60

— 250 g. to 500 g. IL.245

— 500 g. to 1,000 g. IL.440

— 1,000 g. to 2,000 g. IL.672

In addition, a reduced rate continues in force for "standard" postal material (letters in envelopes conforming to the standard, weighing not more than 20 g.) under similar conditions.

Details of this service are available at all post offices

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The public is invited

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Immigration and Absorption Dept.

Acre Artists' Fair

The Artists' Fair will be held in Old Acre from Sept. 27 — Oct. 4, 1977

A Bazaar of Hand Work and Artists' Works

Some of the shops will be allocated to immigrant artists, at special terms.

For details, apply to the Immigration and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency, 17 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv (Room 317) 8 a.m. — 2 p.m., Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Tel. (03) 258211, ext. 251.

World Council of Synagogues

Centre for Conservative Judaism in Jerusalem is pleased to announce parallel

High Holyday Services

Rosh Hashana on Sept. 12, 13, 14 and Yom Kippur on Sept. 21, 22, to be held in the air-conditioned Schaver Auditorium of Beit Gershon Agron, 37 Hillel Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 226386

Kindly make your reservations at 2 Agron Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 226386

Wednesday, August 31 at 18.00 p.m., Dr. Pinchas Pelli will speak on Repentance in the writings of Harav Jos. Dov Solovevich

Selichot, Sat. Sept. 3 at 11.00 p.m. at 4 Agron St., Jerusalem. Mr. Jonathan Chipman will speak on the Halachic Structure of the Yamim Norayim at 10.00 p.m.



Ministry of Transport and Communications

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Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

Tourism Association will hold a

Happy Evening

Community Singing — Dalia Ben-Dor

Dancing — Gershon Federman in Kikar Namir (Atarim)

Tonight, Monday, August 29, from 9 p.m.

The public is invited

Involvement turns engineer into film-maker Love affair with a quarter

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH/Jerusalem Post Reporter

HE FOUND her lying in the dirt, helped wash the tears off her face, moved in with her and turned her into a movie star.

She is Jerusalem's Ze'ev Kedem. As an engineer for the Company for the Reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter, Kedem for two years helped restore the quarter's ruins. He loved the place enough to move into it, but found his passion for his work waning. "After a few years of doing something, I get bored," says the 48-year-old Kedem, who had begun his career as an agricultural engineer.

For a decade, the idea of making films had been forming in his mind. He attended a workshop in film-making at Hebrew University once, but got no further than that. When he heard about the International Jewish Film and Television Festival (held in Jerusalem last October), he realized that opportunity was at hand. He prepared a synopsis of a 30-minute film on the quarter, and to his pleasant surprise, found someone at the festival — a Dutchman producing films for an evangelical television network in Holland — interested enough to provide \$5,000 towards the film's production, despite Kedem's total lack of experience.

Ten months later, Kedem is about \$200,000 in debt but he has a completed film and, he believes, a new career. The film is to be shown on Dutch television shortly and is to be presented at the European Television Union Festival in Milan in October. Excerpts from it have already been used by the BBC in a television programme on the 10th anniversary of the Six Day War. Kedem originally thought of producing an "industrial documentary on life in the quarter. One day, however, two youths, students, came to him. They were doing a survey of the quarter and informed him that his house, which he himself had restored, had been at the

turn of the century the home of Rabbi Michael Rofman, a publisher of religious books, Rabbi Rofman, it seemed, had built a balcony which impinged on the neighbouring building, owned by Yisrael Meir Mizrahi. The Rabbinical Court of the Old City suggested he compensate by publishing a book Mizrahi had written on religious matters, "Pir Ha'orev."

Kedem obtained a copy of the tome from the national library and found in it a copy of the will drawn up by Mizrahi's ancestor, Baruch Mizrahi, 400 years before. In it, he wills the house to his offspring but enjoins them, on pain of excommunication, to refrain from passing title to anyone outside the family so that following the Messiah's return and the Rising of the Dead, he, Baruch Mizrahi, would have a place to live. Ironically, the house survived four centuries but was demolished after the city's reunification when it was deemed structurally unsound. The Jewish Quarter was expropriated by the government and a new house was built on the site.

Kedem decided to use the story of Baruch Mizrahi's house as a vehicle for telling the story of the modern quarter. It is a story, he believes, the outside world is little aware of — reflecting the continuity of Jewish life in Jerusalem over the centuries and the quiet co-existence prevailing today within the walls of the Old City.

Born in Poland, Kedem survived the German concentration camps and arrived in England in 1945. He immigrated to Israel in 1960 and spent his initial period here on Kibbutz Hamadia.

He is confident that the loans he took to make the film with the assistance of a professional cameraman, director and script writers — will be paid off by sales of the film. He is already planning his next movie and has no immediate plans to resume his work as a consultant engineer. "I'm now a filmmaker," he says.

Ze'ev Kedem outside his home in the Jewish Quarter. The projecting wooden balcony in background marks site of Baruch Mizrahi's house.

THIS THIRD and final article about a "Garden Pharmacy" concerns additional medicinal plants that grow in Israel and are easy to obtain.

If you don't live where herbs grow wild, but you have a backyard, plant herb seeds or cuttings (available at most nurseries), grow them according to the advice of your nurseryman (which soil, how often to water and to feed, etc.) and then collect and dry them as you would with wild herbs.

If you don't have a garden or a backyard, but you do have a patio with sunlight a few hours a day, remember that almost any herb, developed either from seed or cutting, will grow in containers outdoors in pots or planter-boxes. Even the lack of all these facilities need not be an obstacle. You can grow herbs indoors, perhaps in your kitchen window. You can sow the seeds in little clay pots or buy plants in pots or tins. If you put them in the kitchen window, keep them relatively moist and pick them frequently, so as to enjoy them for a long time.

Even if you don't believe in the healing capacity of herbs, you cannot deny their value as aromatic seasonings in salads and cooked dishes. In addition to the anise, garden cress, fennel and rosemary described in my last column, I shall mention today other medicinal herbs that may be used in the kitchen: Balm (*melissa officinalis*). A fragrant woodland plant with dark green, wrinkled leaves and small cream-colored flowers. Its virtues have been known since ancient times. The great Paracelsus called this herb "the elixir of life." Tea made from melissa leaves is thought to be a tonic for the nervous, while its chopped leaves are used in salad dressings for their lemony taste.

Borage (*borago officinalis*). Grows wild in Israel (seeds obtainable in local seed shops). Its brilliant blue flowers add colour to every herb corner or flower arrangement. Borage is said to have a beneficial effect on the heart, kidneys, adrenal glands and the digestive system. Its leaves may be eaten raw like other salad plants.

Coriander (*coriandrum sativum*) (Hebrew *kusbar*, Arabic, *kusbar*). Mentioned in the Mishna (2nd Century), it is a native of the Middle East and grows wild in Israel. (Seeds are available at local seed shops). The little flowers are pinkish-white. Its leaves resemble those of parsley. When bruised, coriander has a

GARDEN PHARMACY - III More on medicinals

GARDENER'S CORNER/Walter Frankl



Theophrastus von Hohenheim (Paracelsus) (1493-1541).

curious smell, which many people dislike. But the herb appears frequently in Oriental cuisine to flavour salads, meat dishes and curries. Coriander is considered an efficient remedy for indigestion.

Garlic (*allium sativum*) is very easy to grow. Like onion, garlic is bulbous in form. Buy a bulb and if you carefully peel its skin (membrane), you will be able to divide it into many little bulbets, called cloves. Each, inserted into sandy soil, will form a plant, and after about three months — a big new garlic bulb. Garlic is an unique herb in that it is believed to heal rheumatism, clear the chest and improve the lungs. It builds up the body's resistance to disease or infection (it's antibiotic value), destroys worms and is believed to be beneficial in asthma.

Horseradish (*cochlearia arvensis*) (Hebrew *chaseret*) is a wild plant from the cruciferous family (radishes, cauliflower, cabbage, kohlrabi, etc.). It is easily propagated from roots or cuttings. Plant them in a corner of the garden, where they will grow undisturbed as a perennial herb for many years. The broad leaves and the little whitish flowers are unimportant. More important for culinary purposes

(horseradish sauce, in meat and fish dishes, and as a symbolic item for the traditional Seder plate on Pesach), as well as for medicinal cures, are the roots, which have a very sharp taste. As a poultice, chopped horseradish is used as an antiseptic to relieve local discomfort and encourage healing.

Peppermint (*menta piperita*) grows wild in the Galilee and other parts of Israel, mostly in deep wadis and along rivers. It can be propagated from February to October from stem or runner cuttings. To propagate mint from cuttings, detach a 10-cm-long piece from the parent plant and remove the leaves from the lowest part (2-3 cm). Place the scion in a glass of water on a window-sill and wait for a week; when little white roots show, the cutting is ready to be planted. Mint will grow in part shade or full sun and likes to have its roots in moist soil. Mint tea is used to aid digestion, relieve the appetite and alleviate rheumatism. Added to the bathwater, an infusion of peppermint is thought to be helpful in curing skin disorders.

Parsley (*petroselinum sativum*). The most popular and widely cultivated seasoning plant, parsley is believed to have a tonic effect on the urinary system (disorders of bladder and kidneys). Parsley seeds are often soaked in water, requiring three or four weeks. Germination is hastened by soaking the seeds overnight before planting and by frequently watering the soil where they are sown. Scatter the moist seed is greatly facilitated by mixing with dry sand. When you pick it for salads and soups, cut off only the outer leaves so that the inner ones can continue to develop. As plants grow old and coarse, discard and start new ones.

There is an endless list of medicinal herbs for you to choose from — to contribute to health and, therefore, to happiness. So please use this knowledge which has been passed on by man from one generation to another.

Soho porn king released for 'singing' on police

By HYAM CORNEY/Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Soho's "King of Porn," James Humphreys, was driven out of prison last week in a Rolls Royce two years before his sentence was officially due to end. The reason? It was his reward for providing the authorities with evidence that led to the arrest and conviction of a number of top policemen.

Humphreys, a former strip club owner, gave evidence which has put former Police Commander Wallace Virgo and former Detective Chief Superintendent Alfred Moody in prison for 12 years on corruption charges. Both were formerly members of Scotland Yard's obscene publications squad. Another of the policemen against whom he gave evidence, former Flying Squad commander Kenneth Drury, is serving eight years for taking bribes and gifts from Humphreys.

Add to this the fact that 13 former policemen are serving prison sentences after being convicted of corruption and you get a picture of the blow to the morale of the police force that has been suffered in recent months.

An effort to balance this has just been made with the appointment of a new head for the obscene publications squad — a woman. Though reluctant to say much until she had been on the job a little longer, she did indicate in her first interview that she thought that there was room for cleaning up London's bookstalls — and not only those confined to Soho.

The police corruption cases naturally made a big impact with the front pages of all the newspapers publishing long accounts of the court proceedings and feature articles giving the background. But in these widespread corruption or were these

more isolated cases confined to the highly lucrative and growing pornography racket?

A Scotland Yard spokesman told me last week that to the best of his knowledge, there was hardly a case against a senior police officer in the past year, other than those concerning pornography. He did point out, however, that inquiries were proceeding into the operations of Scotland Yard's drugs squad, and that three senior officers had been suspended pending the outcome.

As for the effect on police morale, he said that it was not for him to say. But it takes little imagination to gauge the effect the convictions have on the public confidence in law officers.

Meanwhile, there is considerable sympathy for the more humble British "Bobby" who, in addition to displaying patience with the lost tourist, is now having to face a comparatively new menace in this country — street violence.

This has been evident in two main areas — the provocative marches of the racist national front through coloured areas of London and Birmingham, where the police were issued for the first time with riot shields; and hooliganism at football matches. With the start of the new season less than a week old, there have already been several ugly scenes at grounds up and down the country and demands for tougher penalties for the offenders.

The police authorities clearly hope that the public will quickly forget the misdemeanours of a handful of men and realize that the vast majority of their members are honest, hard-working, brave — and grossly underpaid.

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Beachside in Eilat

(Rubinger)

Eilat meets its public with pubs, pleasure cruiser and more

By SHEILA MELTZER/Jerusalem Post Reporter

AT THE HEIGHT of the summer season, with Eilat packed to capacity and not a bed to be found in the hotels, youth hostel or private homes, this Red Sea resort is preparing itself for October and what is expected to be its best charter season ever. Originally thought of as a winter holiday resort, Eilat discovered its summer potential in 1963, when tourists unable to find accommodations in Tel-Aviv and Jerusalem decided to try their luck in Eilat and found the dry heat preferable to the Mediterranean humidity.

Israelis discovered the summer in Eilat in 1974 when, following the shock of the October war, they were not in the mood for travel abroad. Friends and relatives of Eilat residents have for years turned up on their doorsteps for summer vacations with irritating annual regularity.

Three pubs

This year, the summer vacationers are getting the advantage of the attractions being prepared for the winter visitors. The three pubs recently opened in anticipation of beer-drinking Scandinavian and British tourists are doing a roaring trade with Israelis who have discovered the taste for a cool beer on a warm evening.

The Ya'alat pleasure cruiser is making moonlight trips around the bay in addition to the twice-daily trips to the Coral Island. She carries full loads, as her sister ship is receiving finishing touches before going

into service next month. The other three luxury yachts in the marina are also reporting capacity cruises.

Two new maritime attractions which will start operating in the coming weeks are an Onedin-type schooner, fully fitted with a below decks discotheque, which arrived in Eilat last week after sailing, under an Eilat skipper, from Stockholm. This 112m. floating investment was launched by two Swedish partners, one a former Israeli who intends to resettle here if the venture proves successful. The second attraction is within the lagoon, a floating cafeteria and fish restaurant on what was formerly an Israeli naval patrol boat. The rowing, sailing and small motor boats now being rented in the lagoon have also proved a great success.

EILAT IS EXPECTING 1.6m. bed-nights this year, which will mean a record average occupancy of 63 per cent for the town's 17 hotels with 2,200 beds. Three new hotels are currently under construction, the Eyal, which must be open by October to fulfill its winter contracts; the Ophir, which is now under construction again after a protracted lawsuit; and the Americana Motel, which is being built of prefabricated units to enable it to open in 18 months.

In addition, the Ministry of Tourism has thawed the building freeze imposed on Eilat in 1974 and authorized the construction of another three 2 and 3-star hotels.

These will provide a further 700 rooms.

With 10 weekly charter flights from Copenhagen, Stockholm, Oslo, Munich, London and Vienna starting mid-October, less than three years after the first weekly charter flight from Denmark inaugurated Eilat's international airport, foreign investors are showing renewed interest in Eilat's potential.

Impetus to investors

Even more important, according to City Councillor Muki Meltzer, is the impetus the charter trade has given to local small investors to open private-enterprise ventures. He points to the pubs, the growing number of good restaurants, souvenir shops and high-class jewellery showrooms that have opened in recent months. He says it was the charters that saved Eilat from the Timna-closure crisis, as many former miners stayed and invested their evergreen pay in tourism-related businesses.

TWO EILATI cab-drivers, one a licensed guide, this other a licensed pilot, have sold their taxis and bought a 9-seater twin-engine islander for local air-tours. Forty-five kilometres to the north, Kibbutz Yotvata will next month be opening their new cafeteria and milk-bar in conjunction with the opening to the public of the Hal-Bar Nature reserve. A safari tour of the reserve will be added to the half-day visit to Kibbutz Yotvata, which proved so popular with Scandinavian visitors last year.

Haifa Municipality
Division of Culture, Education and Art
Education Section



Ministry of Education and Culture
Division for Culture and the Arts
Department of Adult Education

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Kotischild Centre—142 Sd. Hanassi
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"Tel Hai" School
—Reb. Hagail, Neve Shanan
Nagler Centre
—Sd. Ben-Zvi, Kiryat Haim East
Beit Hahistadrut—Reb. Bosel, Kiryat Haim
Beit Hahistadrut
—Reb. Sharett, Kiryat Haim

Moadon Hahistadrut—Reb. Sbaar Haliya
"Ehnd" School—Reb. Ebud
"Tbn Gvirol" School—Reb. Yebuda Halevi
Moadon Yodfat—Reb. Yodfat
"Nur" School—5 Reh. Tsahayon
Moadon Wizo—Reb. Hagefen
Moadon Hahistadrut—Ein Hayam
"Devlin" Centre—Reb. Meir
Beit Shaat—Kiryat Sprinzak
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PHILIPS FOR LASTING VALUE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Selling wave pushes volume to IL65m.

TEL AVIV. — Over the weekend the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, or more correctly, the investor, was the subject of critical press reports. Yesterday pervasive selling, as noticed throughout the exchange, as volume rose to more than IL65m. If nothing else, the investing public is proving itself sensitive to criticism.

It is true that there are many issues whose price-earnings ratios are out of proportion to traditional values. Yet currently there is no clearcut substitute for investments in shares.

The fact that index-linked bonds lack broad appeal is apparent from the generally declining prices in that sector. Among commercial banks, Hapoalim added one, while Bank Leumi remained unchanged. Others slipped somewhat lower.

Mortgage bank issues were sold lower. Shifon was especially hard hit as it fell by almost 10 per cent to 240. Agricultural Bank "A" shares fell by the same figure to 230. Shikun pref. was 7.5 per cent lower at 570.

Among insurance shares Aryeh was 20 lower at 820. Hasmeh slipped by 24 to 750. Sahar gave up 30 to 945, while Tzur lost 16 to 830.

Delek was 21 higher at 610. Rumours of an impending announcement of an oil find are keeping interest high in the oil and oil-related sector of trading.

Land development and real estate shares, almost without exception, gave ground. The losses ran from a few points to 39 points for higher-priced issues, such as Pri-Or.

Alliance and American-Israeli

25.5.77 25.5.77

DOLLAR-LINKED DEBITURES

5% Dead Sea b 1644 1684

5% Dead Sea Junior b 580 571

5% Electric Corp. B. r 244.5 245

PURCHASE IN DOLLARS

Holla 22 125.4 125.3

C. of L. LINKED (principal and interest)

Abcorp. 1966 (1) b 795 795

Abcorp. 1967 (1) b 825 820

EL 1968 (43) b 387 388

EL 1969 (41) b 233 230.5

EL 1969 8.5% (66) b 420 417.5

EL 1969 6.5% (51) b 430 433.5

OPTIONALS

Dev. 29 b 452 450.5

Dev. 313 b 387.5 382

Dev. 4% (3001) b 390 221

CONVERTIBLES

10% IDI b 225 225

15% Mizrah (2) b 242 245

15% Leumi (5) b 224 245

10% Delek b 294 290

10% Disc. Inv. (72) b 255 255

Paper Mills were both hit by profit-taking, among a weak industrial section. The former lost 44, to 1,375, while the latter eased by 11 to 408.

Argaman pref. was "sellers only" and dropped to 458.

Elite was 17 lower at 434. Polgat was allowed to gravitate lower by more than five per cent and closed at 512, after a 23-point loss. Ta'al followed suit and fell by two to 315.

Among investment shares, Paz Investments, in the wake of a good financial report, was only able to eke out a one-point gain to 585.

Discount Investments lost 33 to 490 while Hapoalim lost 16 to 390. Bank Leumi dropped only six, to 410. Jordan Exploration and its attendant warrants traded unchanged.

The General Index of Share Prices fell 1.30 per cent to 177.25.

The Nasad investment dollar continued to retreat as it recorded a two-point loss to IL11.41 on an offer of \$255,000.

Index-linked bonds failed to impress, with the exception of medium-term and longer-term optional loans, which rose anywhere from one-half to one per cent.

Most Active Issues

Hapoalim (B) 255+1 IL1,310,000

Delek (R) 324+1 IL729,400

Delek (R) 433+3 IL65,200

Shares traded: IL65.2m

Convertibles: IL41,245

Net: \$255,000

Offer: \$255,000

Turnover: \$293,000

Solel Boneh 10% pref. 780 787

Property & Building 451 471

Liras 451 471

Mezadim 451 471

L.C.P. Citrus r 580 610

West Aviv r 456 470

Pri-Or Ltd. r 381 380

Rasoco - 8% pref. r 381 380

Rasoco r 381 380

INDUSTRIAL

Alliance - B r 1375 1420

Elco - 2.5 b 585 581

Electra - 5 b 495 485

Argaman - 8% b 454 440

Dubek b 1029 1020

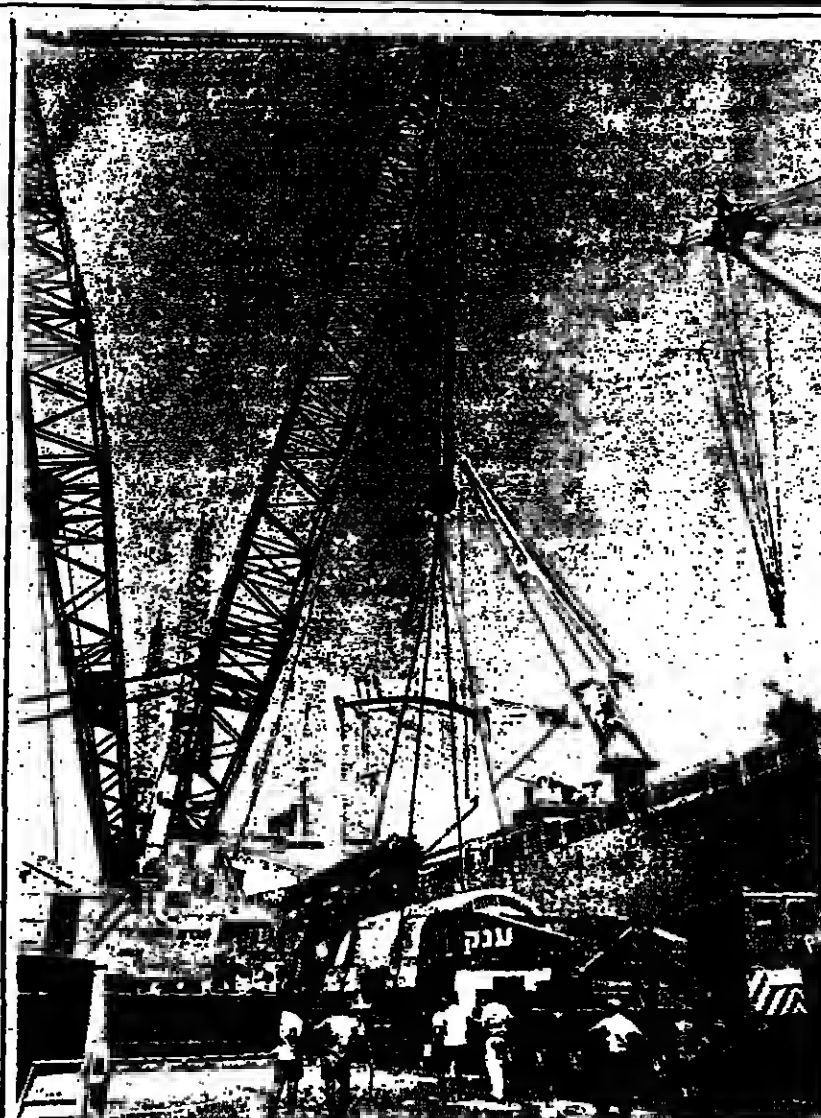
Elco. Wire & Cable b 289 281

Teva r 931 931

Chem. & Phosphates r 400 400

Lavin Stein b 262.5 262.5

Moller Textile b 400 370



Giant-size components for the Electric Corporation's new Hadera power station, were unloaded at Haifa Port yesterday. The parts, weighing over 200 tons each, will be transported on a huge trailer especially purchased by the Corporation, via the old coastal road in a week-long operation.

The generating equipment, purchased in Canada and Europe for about \$70m, cost IL4.5m, to ship here aboard the Zim freighter, Atlas. The Corporation spent IL1.5m, to reinforce several culverts on the way to Hadera and to build by-passes at four bridges, so that the giant trailer won't have to go over them. (Paul Melling)

BUSINESS BRIEFS

AFRICA-ISRAEL Investments, a member of the Bank Leumi group, has just issued its report for the year ending March 31, 1977. Net after-tax earnings have almost doubled, at IL5.1m. To this figure is added the firm's share, based on an equity arrangement, of the earnings of Migdal Binyan Insurance of IL3.1m. Also added was a sum of IL1.5m, representing capital gains.

The final net after-tax figure was IL2.7m, as opposed to IL1.3m, in the preceding year. The board has decided to recommend a gross cash dividend of 10 per cent and a stock dividend of 10 per cent in IL shares, which will improve the marketability of this class of shares.

INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Elgar b 589 626

Elgar b 589 626

Israel Central Trade b 589 626

Hapoalim b 589 626

Wolston - IL10 b 279 294

Ampa b 330 348

Discount b 300 323

United Mizrah b 300 323

United Mizrah b 300 323

Plym b 353.5 352.5

Export Bank b 286 271

Cia b 365 374

Cia Industries b 366 377

FUEL OIL AND UTILITIES

Naptha OTC r 1799 1801

Lapidot OTC r 1985 1995

Jordan Exploration r 1799 1799

Jordan Warrants b 2180 2180

Delek C r 610 609

Israel Electric Corp. r 645 670

Reported by the

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Shoppers resent it ... merchants bless it... That controversial by-law closing retail shops between 1 and 4 p.m.

By AARON SITTNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"It's a bad law...unenforceable...the consumer suffers." "It's a good law...the municipality turns a blind eye to violators...better a badly enforced law than no law at all."

There they are: two diametrically opposed views on the Capital's retail business operating hours by-law. The former is by Nehemia Oz, municipal executive in charge of business licensing and supervision. The other opinion comes from Abraham Birnbaum, secretary of the Jerusalem Merchants Association.

Many oldtimers insist they have never quite understood the reason for the by-law, which is also on the law books in Haifa and other cities. The statute calls for closing of retail shops between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. (which shopkeepers "stretch" to one-to-four p.m.) and for closing down at seven p.m. sharp.

Ostensibly, the midday hiatus was designed to give shoppers and merchants respite from the Middle Eastern afternoon heat. Yet, the shops are shut even in the harshest days of winter. What's more, Arab retailers in East Jerusalem and elsewhere in the area — the long time "Middle Eastern" merchants — usually remain open from one to four, while their Jewish fellow merchants go home to rest.

You may be a harried housewife — or a busy working woman. By the time you get the children off to school and the house cleaned up, it is 10.30 or 11. You have some shopping to do in town, so you head for the stores and begin to shop. But, before you are a third through your list you look at your watch and notice it is five to one. You must get that tablecloth for a gift. So you rush to that nice shop down the street. But — no luck. Just as you approach the little man tiptoes out of his shop, draws the shutter down behind him and

heads for his lunch and siesta. Well, that's it for this morning. If you're lucky, you can get away again in the afternoon, leaving your family and housework, and spending more bus fare and time to go downtown.

"Frankly, I think the law could just as well be repealed," Oz told The Jerusalem Post in a recent interview. "First of all, why should the consumer suffer? Also, why should the lawmaker get involved in such a private matter as merchants' operating hours? If a certain group of merchants or service tradesmen want to close down on means, let them do it voluntarily. In fact, that's what the Jerusalem Barbers Association has done."

"But why should the municipality huff and go to bat for businessmen just because they want to take it easy for a few hours during the day — and be protected by law from competition by more industrious merchants?"

The only solution — if one could be had — would be for the Knesset to enact a national law or ordinance, Oz believes. In fact, three attempts have been made recently in the House, to force all retail establishments to close down one afternoon each week, and in return be forced to remain open late one night a week. But all three efforts have failed.

Such legislation would carry plenty of punch, as the Minister of Interior asserts his authority over heads of municipalities and local and regional authorities.

Speaking with small businessmen's interests on his mind, Merchants Association secretary Birnbaum says "Nobody cares about the overworked shopkeeper who labours 12 or 14 hours a day — whether or not the doors are open — while most people, including civil servants, don't work half as hard. Besides, don't employees in shops have the right to rest during the day?"

Birnbaum claims it is "grossly unfair" that such retailing giants as the Histadrut's Hamaabir Lazarchan and its huge supermarket, the Shekem store and several large self-service food markets are permitted to remain open "in blatant violation of the law."

According to Birnbaum, Mayor Teddy Kollek came to a tacit understanding with these establishments, that municipal inspectors would ignore their violation of the afternoon closing hours statute.

Oz vehemently denies this. "Teddy made no such arrangements," he said. "In fact, my inspectors have repeatedly issued summonses to these large business establishments. But I've stopped issuing them. What's the use? The managers would just let the summonses pile up and then come to court and pay the measurably low fine provided by the law."

An informal check by The Jerusalem Post indicated an appreciable spurt in shopper traffic through the doors of the Hamaabir Lazarchan department store between one and four p.m., when all other shops in the area are closed.

"Why doesn't the Merchants Association put up a fight, to get Mayor Kollek to enforce the law against the large retailers? The Post asked Birnbaum.

"How can you fight City Hall?" he replied. "A few years ago we tried to apply pressure and the message we got from Teddy was: if you insist on closing down these stores we will do away with the law entirely."

"After thinking it over we came to the conclusion that we would rather live with a law partially unenforced than with no law at all, where a tired shopkeeper going home for a few hours' rest during the day would have no protection at all from unrestrained competition," Birnbaum said.

Pressure on Steel Town to melt down some of its fat

By SHILOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Industry is going to issue import permits for 40,000 tons of steel and raise the price of scrap steel to Koor's Steel Town, in order to force the steel mill to take efficiency measures and fire 150-200 redundant workers.

Steel Town in Acre has been suffering losses for several years as the combined result of a fall in the demand for steel resulting from the reduced building activity, and the breakdown of one of its two furnaces. The Knesset Economic Committee yesterday noted the announcement of Minister Yigael Hurvitz that he intends to renew steel imports at his discretion, although he means to prevent imports at dumping prices.

Steel Town, which employs 625 men, lost IL23m. in 1976, IL35m. in 1977, and IL23m. in the first half of 1977. The mill now produces 100,000 tons of steel per year — half of its capacity. Annual demand is now at the level of 140,000 tons. The renewal of imports is expected to reduce the price of steel, because the c.i.f. price is IL4,500-IL5,000, while the price of domestically produced steel is IL5,150 per ton.

The Acre steel mill has so far been protected administratively against imports. Between January 1976 and June 1976 imports were not permitted, and the restrictions were renewed in March of this year. The mill also benefited from the low price set for the scrap it buys, for which it paid IL300 per ton and sometimes less, while abroad the f.o.b. price of scrap is \$50 (about IL400).

There is no intention to permit exports of scrap, but the Industry Minister will raise its domestic price by mid-June. The Ministry of Industry expects that this will increase the collection of scrap — which should, among other things, have positive ecological effects. The amount of scrap collected today is 80,000-100,000 tons a year.

Re-employment of the redundant Steel Town workers is an open question. Koor hopes to absorb them in its other enterprises, such as Soltam. Another possibility is that they may find employment in the Israeli Shipyards.

According to calculations made by the Ministry of Industry the cost of the dollar saved through the domestic production of steel is IL15.5, compared with IL13.5, on average, for import substitutes in the rest of the industry.

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There is no intention to permit exports of scrap, but the Industry Minister will raise its domestic price by mid-June. The Ministry of Industry expects that this will increase the collection of scrap — which should, among other things, have positive ecological effects. The amount of scrap collected today is 80,000-100,000 tons a year.

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Two research institutes switch ministries

The Infrastructure and Energy Ministry will get the Geological and Geophysical Institutes, which until now were under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism — according to a decision taken by the two ministers concerned, Yitzhak Moda'i and Yigael Hurvitz.

The two institutes deal with the search for petroleum and with soil surveys, respectively. Their importance for industrial activities is negligible. The transfer was decided upon after consultation with the two institutes. It was not brought before the ministerial committee headed by Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich, which decides in disputes over jurisdiction between two ministries.

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Loosening the party grip

THERE IS a growing number of organizational Zionists — especially abroad — who feel that the established system of party politics that governs the Zionist movement is archaic and artificial. This view is steadily gaining adherents, especially among the younger generation.

The Zionist Congress, thirty years after the establishment of the State of Israel, with its own parliament and government is certainly not the arena in which Israeli political parties should fight out their political battles today. All the more so if the battle is simply that of the Opposition against the Government of the day, transferred from the legitimate national and parliamentary forums.

It is inevitable therefore that this party political structure on the World Zionist Organization/Jewish Agency will wither with time. In the meantime everything should be done to encourage the process.

One of the steps that could be taken this year is for the Labour Party to refrain from contesting the election to the post of Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive. It would in any case be a contest based on rivalries that no longer speak to the interests or concerns of most of Diaspora Jewry.

Moreover, it would violate the principle advocated by the Labour Party itself — and reiterated forcefully only twenty months ago — that the Chairman of the WZO/Jewish Agency should be of the same political hue as the Prime Minister of the day.

Arye Dulzin, the Likud candidate, challenged that rule — and lost. If there is a contest this time, many of those who voted against him then will vote for him in the next Congress because they believe in the good sense of the rule and its consistent application.

The Labour Party could also find that its own interests would best be served by avoiding the recommitments attendant upon a political contest and supporting Mr. Dulzin as a consensus candidate.

Although some of his own party colleagues may not all believe that Mr. Dulzin is the ideal man for the job, they have not so far come up with another or superior candidate.

Dulzin himself, in seeking the position, does so with considerable justification. Having served as Treasurer for many years and Acting Chairman of the Executive for two lengthy periods, and as a front-rank Likud leader, he sees himself as the natural candidate.

Certainly he is not a charismatic figure, able to ignite the Jewish World. Nor is there any such in sight from the ranks of Labour ready to take on the Chairmanship. (Mr. Navon, Labour's possible candidate, has apparently not yet finally decided whether to stand.) In any case in today's world, Jewish communities abroad look for inspiration and leadership, whether in aliyah or other subjects, not to the WZO/Jewish Agency but to the leaders of the State.

The Jewish Agency therefore has become primarily an executive organization, charged with defined and specific areas of responsibility in which it must or should perform efficiently. Given his record, Mr. Dulzin could no doubt provide the requisite administrative direction.

And the only way he, or anyone else for that matter, could introduce the efficiency the Jewish Agency so badly needs is if the grip of party politics and the dead hand of party patronage were loosened.

Mr. Dulzin's bipartisan election could conceivably be the first step in this direction.

WHETHER euphemized as "homeland" or "entity," the idea of a West Bank Palestinian state as the centerpiece of an Arab-Israeli settlement appears to be the tide. It seems to tie up all the loose ends in the conflict: the future of occupied territories, a negotiating partner for Israel, something to occupy the PLO. The idea of dividing the area into self-governing Jewish and Arab states is indeed compellingly logical. It was the basis for the UN recommendation of 1947 to partition Palestine into Arab and Jewish states. The idea was rejected then by Palestinian Arabs as unjust and as entailing "grave practical difficulties... commerce would be strangled, communications disrupted and the public finances upset."

Arab views on the desirability and practicality of an Arab Palestinian state have changed since 1947. It is, then, an idea whose time has come. The Carter administration apparently believes so.

The President has been somewhat coy in defining his "homeland," and in locating it on the map. The Jordanians, I discovered when in Amman recently, feared he was thinking of a Palestinian homeland on the East Bank of the Jordan, thus making the Hashemite regime dispensable. These fears apparently were put to rest in the Carter-Mussell meeting earlier this year.

But the Jordanian paranoia was grounded in logic: by any test of geography, culture, history, or demography, East and West Banks belong together. The original British mandate of Palestine included both. Even if "Palestine" is narrowly defined as West Bank, half of Jordan's population is of Palestinian origin. The PLO itself considers Jordanians and Palestinians "as one people," and has repeatedly called for a government in Amman "that will cohere with the Palestine entity."

In common parlance, however, "Palestinian state" is now taken to mean a state on the West Bank (and in Gaza) — a "second" Palestinian state, designed to bring into the negotiating tent those Palestinians not represented by Hussein.

THE MOST striking thing about this concept is its total irrelevance to the problem it is designed to solve. The PLO essentially represents the interests of 1948 refugees from Israel proper. The offer of a chance to "return" to Nablus or Hebron is irrelevant to the refugee from Acre, Jaffa, or Tiberias. For that matter all of these people could have resettled in Nablus or Hebron if they had wanted to any time before 1967. The persistence of outside observers in trying to fit the PLO and the West Bank together is puzzling in view of the PLO's own clarity on the subject.

Indeed, this PLO must be absorbed

of any blame for this confusion; PLO leaders have repeatedly insisted, over the disclaimers of their well-intentioned interpreters, that they do not regard a West Bank state as satisfaction of their grievances.

The crucial PLO debate on the West Bank took place at the 12th session of the Palestine National Council, in June 1974. At that time the PLO agreed to establish a "temporary" self-governing authority "whenever that real estate might become available. But the programme adopted at that meeting also declared:

The PLO will struggle against any plan for the establishment of a Palestinian entity the price of which is recognition, conciliation, secure borders, renunciation of the national right, and our people's deprivation of their right to return and their right to determine their fate on their national soil.

Despite the fact, the only change in the PLO's position made by the 13th National Council, in March of this year, was to substitute the word "state" for the word "authority." Farouk al Kaddoumi, PLO Foreign Minister, carefully explained:

We accept at this stage that we have this state on only part of our territory. But this doesn't mean that we are giving up the rest of our rights... There are two (initial) phases to our return. The first phase is to the 1967 lines, and the second to the 1948 lines... the third stage is the democratic state of Palestine.

Again last week there was an orchestration of rumours and hints about a "basic change" in the PLO position — this time in the form of accepting UN Resolution 242. President Carter, ever the optimist, declared hopefully that "Palestinian leaders have indicated indirectly that they might adopt Resolution 242." But once again, the PLO was at pains to disprove its self-appointed spokesmen.

The PLO someday might be prevailed upon by its Egyptian and Saudi friends to make cosmetic changes in its public position — enough change, at any rate, to allow the Arab states to claim that the PLO has met U.S. standards for admission to Geneva. But even acceptance of Resolution 242 without change would not mean that the PLO accepts a mere West Bank state as a solution for the 1948 refugees, any more than it means Syria accepts it. At one time Secretary of State Cyrus Vance insisted that nothing less than a change in the PLO Covenant would be adequate; now that minimal requirement seems to have been jettisoned.

DON'T BANK ON IT

Some sort of linkage between the West and East Banks of the Jordan River will be required; but the notion of a PLO state in the West Bank, says ALAN DOWTY, has nothing to do with the resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, nor with the right of self-determination.

A WEST BANK state would be inadequate for the 1948 refugees, even if they could be persuaded to move there. The area is about a quarter the size of Massachusetts, much of it barren. Before 1967 lack of economic opportunity and other pressures had created a steady flow of population to the East Bank, thus "Palestinizing" Jordan. To burden the 700,000 residents of the West Bank with an influx of over one million Palestinians from Syria, Lebanon, and elsewhere may not be beyond the realm of possibility, but it is certainly beyond the realm of reason.

It is argued that so weak a West Bank state would pose no security threat to Israel. But military analysts are quick to disagree. Any West Bank state would make a handy base for terrorist activity, and the internal weaknesses and divisions of the PLO would make control of provocateurs difficult even if the will to suppress were present.

Nearly all of Israel's air force would fall within artillery range of the new state's territory, and nearly all of Israel's air fields would be within range of the surface-to-air missiles that proved their effectiveness in 1973. Even if such a state had no significant regular forces of its own (how would anyone keep it to that promise?), it could enable a regular Arab army to move from east of the Jordan to within 10 to 15 miles of the Mediterranean in three hours or less — far less time than it would take Israel to mobilize. An Arab armoured column could then cut Israel in no less than an hour, on any one of 50 available roads.

It is often claimed that modern military technology has reduced the military significance of the West Bank. With longer-range SCUD missiles already covering Israel from Egypt and Syria, it is argued, what difference does the West Bank make? But the total firepower of all SCUD missiles deployed in Egypt and Syria is less than that of a single sortie by a fraction of the Israeli Air Force. Nor can their efficacy be compared to that of artillery or surface-to-air missiles deployed within range of Israel's population centres.

Even more to the point, wars are not fought and decided by missile exchanges, but by the admittedly old-fashioned clash of arms and territorial conquest. So modern military technology makes Israel not less but more vulnerable to attack from the West Bank, which commands that narrow strip of Israeli territory that contains three-quarters of the country's population and half its industry. No Israeli government in touch with reality will relinquish control of the area to any group except one considerably more stable and benign than the PLO.

Finally, though the proposition may seem simple-minded, it seems no more just to impose PLO rule on native West Bank residents than it was to impose the rule of Nationalist Chinese refugees on native Taiwanese. To be sure, West Bank leaders currently proclaim their support of the PLO, as an anti-Israeli gesture and in conformity to Arab fashion. But at the same time they declare their acceptance of permanent coexistence with the state of Israel — reflecting their own situation as a non-displaced, non-refugee population. The emergence last year of a new, assertive, West Bank leadership may in the end undermine, rather than strengthen, identification with the PLO.

WHILE the PLO has been admirably honest about what problems a West Bank state will and will not solve, the positions of key Arab states are more complicated. Ostensibly, Egypt, Syria and Jordan see a West Bank state as part of a final settlement; Israel would continue to exist in its pre-1967 borders. Yet they must also recognize the claims of the 1948 refugees.

Assad of Syria, for example, says that a West Bank Palestinian state "could not accommodate all the Palestinians. This leads us to the second part of the Palestinian problem, namely the refugee problem. These refugees... have a right to return to the land from which they were driven in 1948."

Even the more moderate Arab governments hedge their acceptance of Israel in two ways. In the first place, they demand not only total withdrawal from the 1967 occupations but also "restoration of the rights of the Palestinians" — which in practice is left to the PLO to define. That's the rub in Carter's sudden discovery of PLO moderation on Resolution 242. Secondly, like Assad, other Arab leaders make clear that establishment of a West Bank Palestinian state in no way substitutes for the right of 1948 refugees to return to their original homes — inside Israel.

Arab acceptance of the Western conception of a West Bank state (as final satisfaction of Palestinian demands) is, therefore, far from complete. In the meantime, it provides a convenient balance beam on which a sure-footed Arab leader can appear to support the PLO and accommodate himself to U.S. peace initiatives at the same time.

The relevance of a third state depends on where "homeland" is at issue. Most Palestinians are not refugees, and most at present reside in the Palestinian "homeland," including the East Bank.

The settled population of the West Bank, comprising 15 to 20 per cent of all Palestinians, is one of the four major Palestinian constituencies. The others are West Bankers resettled on the East Bank; East Bankers, and the 1948 refugees. By any reasonable scale of self-determination, West Bank residents should have a great deal to say about the future of the West Bank.

Assuming the end of Israeli control of Arab-inhabited areas, and allowing for whatever arrangements are made for Israeli security, the options are reduced fairly quickly to West Bank independence at one extreme, full reintegration into Jordan at the other, and a spectrum of possibilities in between: autonomy, confederation, federal schemes of various sorts. Stripped of the PLO connection, in other words, the issue becomes nothing more than the future linkage between West and East Banks.

THIS KIND of independent or autonomous West Bank would be only part of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. There would remain the question of the 1948 refugees. In Arab capitals it is frequently said flatly and openly that most of the 1948 refugees, if given the "right" to return, would remain where they are.

Even in this limited context there is a strong case for linkage. The West and East Banks are driven together by circumstances. The economic complementarity of the two areas, which Israel has allowed full play, would force close economic ties if not full economic integration. Demographically, the case is even stronger; with more than one million former West Bankers in Jordan, most families are split between the two banks. Finally, there is the compelling fact that the West Bank's only non-Israeli border is with Jordan.

Since the Rabat decision anointing the PLO as custodian of the West Bank, Jordanian officials have tended to be coy on the issue of reunification. They remind visitors that Jordan is doing quite well economically without the West Bank, and there is even some feeling that the West Bank is more of a liability than an asset for the survival of the Hashemite regime. Nevertheless, the Jordanians make every effort to maintain their influence. They pay salaries to West Bank officials, and contacts are assiduously maintained, even with the new "radical" leadership.

The kind and degree of linkage between the two banks of the Jordan is something to be decided, in due time, by the populations concerned. For this elemental right to be exercised, the world at large must rid itself of the notion that a PLO state on the West Bank has anything to do with resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict or with the right of self-determination.

The author is currently Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame, in the U.S. (Copyright "The New Republic")

READERS' LETTERS

TROTSKY AND THE JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Dr. S. Levenberg is undoubtedly right when he concludes in his article of August 12 that Trotsky, if he were alive today, would have had nothing to do with the totalitarian who today call themselves Trotskyists.

Levenberg's remark that "Trotsky did not foresee the Holocaust" does not jibe with the evidence cited by the impressively honest and gifted, Zionist-Revisionist historian, Prof. Joseph Nedava of the Hebrew University. Prof. Nedava writes in his book, "Trotsky and the Jews," that "Trotsky foresaw the destruction of European Jewry." "Trotsky was absolutely sure that Hitler was bent on the annihilation of the Jewish people." In 1938, Nedava cites Trotsky's statement that "between the Warta... and the Volga, live seven million Jews — in the coming war

they will be annihilated first." In his anticipation of "the physical extermination of the Jews" in World War II, Trotsky shares with Zeev Jabotinsky the "honour" of this bitter foresightedness.

Nedava indicates that Trotsky's "kæo sense of the approaching genocide" drove him to subscribe, in his later years, to a territorial solution of the Jewish problem. He was wise enough to reject the Birobidzhan project for the vicious fraud that it was. Prof. Nedava does not contend that Trotsky became a Zionist, but he believes that Trotsky changed his views after Hitler came to power and subscribed to the belief that "the Jews must have their own state in which they would be safe from the raging deadly anti-Semitism."

DR. EPHRAIM FRIEND
 Jerusalem.

THE MOUNT ZION CONTROVERSY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My distress at the shocking act of invasion of the late Mr. Rose's house before he had even been buried was accentuated by the fact that it was Brian (Shabtai) Herman — whom I know — who was chosen as the stooge to occupy the house.

I am completely taken aback by your article of August 19 that "Herman strenuously denied a report according to which he left after being ordered to do so by Deputy Mayor Rabinowitz." That is exactly what happened, as you accurately reported on August 18.

LOUIS I. RABINOWITZ,
 Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem
 Jerusalem.

 Sir, — The Roses were not the only civilians on Mt. Zion, during the Six Day War, as you state in your article of August 18.

As the officer in charge of the section of the battlefield where their house was located, I had among my "wards" Mrs. Rose, Yona Palombo the artist, and the late Father Stehman. There were others — Benedictines and Franciscans — but

outside my jurisdiction. As a matter of fact, Albert Rose was not on this hill during the fighting. He went to town on the morning of June 6, and remained there for the duration.

BERNARD BAR-NIR
 Jerusalem.

ENGLISH THEATRE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Following your publication of the kind letter from the appreciative Savoyon audience (August 7), I have been asked if there is "another English theatre group."

For the information of your readers, the full production of "My Fair Lady" was presented by the Z.O.A. House Drama Circle which has been presenting play-readings once a month at the Z.O.A. House for the past 12 years.

OLARA CAREN RIMON
 for the Z.O.A. House Drama Circle
 Holon.

The Economist

August 27th, 1977

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POSTSCRIPTS

THE HISTORIAN to the Danish Royal Court says in a new book that his government turned down a bid by the U.S. in 1945 to buy Greenland. The offer, according to the Associated Press, was tendered by then Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, for an undisclosed amount.

This puts an intriguing new wrinkle on the concept of dollar

diplomacy, especially when one considers the real estate that might possibly have been up for grabs immediately after the Second World War. What headaches the U.S. might have saved itself had it put a decent down-payment on Vietnam, or a piece of the Korean peninsula, or a hunk of Hungary. Or — who did own the West Bank back in '48? And were they in need of cash?

Dry Bones



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